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Reflector.

REV. H. A. GRAVES, EDITOR. ? WM. S. DAMRELL, PUBLISHER. 5

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1844.

TERMS,
When sent to one individual, and payment received in advance. Single paper, - \$2 00 Seven copies. - 12 00 Thirteen copies, - 22 00

the Associate Editor,

S. A. KINGSBERY, OHINA, Me.

whose editorials are designated by the initial letter of his name.

This paper, having an extensive circulation in the country, alfords a good medium for ADVERTISING, to all who have dealings with traders in the interior.

parting from God, and losing the knowledge of his salvation. It is in its connection with redemption, that we must come to look at the history of the world, if we would regard it as God does, or if we would be greatly interested and instructed by it.

This subject teaches us and overly dealers.

tains an article of uncommon excellence, neither to add to it, nor to take from it. tains an article of uncommon excellence, by Dr. Pond, founded on this proposition:
All history, whether ecclesiastical or civil, sacred or profane, is but a continued practical illustration of the sentiment of the by Tractarians, Romanists, and all those by Tractarians, Romanists, and all those processes of persons.

addered to, as the only rule of faith and the whole appears like a chaos of incidents, with no thread, no system, no connection running through it. One course of events is pursued here, and another there. Some nations become civilized and refined, while others are left to their native barbarism. Kingdoms rise upon the stage one after onther set left to their native barbarism. Kingdoms rise upon the stage one after another, and become great and powerful, and then pass away and are forgotten. And the history of the church seems scarcely less a chaos, than that of the world. Changes are continually going on in regard to it, and these, apparently, without much order. New measures are introduced, and then laid aside. Heresies make their appearance, and have their advocates, and she their of a lates. Of all lessons, divine or human, this is infinitely the most important to be appearance, to the casual observer of providence, and to the ordinary, though it may be extensive, reader of history. But the foreher before him, and his heart filled with the great subject of redemption, studies the book of providence, and read- history, with other eves. He learns from his Bible, that the wear of their Father in heaven, crying of their Father in heaven, crying the content of the providence, and read- history, with other eves. He learns from the side of the providence, and read- history, with other or the providence and read- history, with other or the p the great subject of redemption, studies the book of providence, and reads history, with tother eyes. He learns from his Bible, that as all things were made by Christ, so they were all made for him; that he 'is head over all things to the church;' and that he overrules all things to the church;' and that he overrules all things in providence, with a view to the grand purposes of redemption. In the Bible, redemption is seen to be the great work of God,—that which was performed at the most expense to himself,—that which is best calculated to show forth.

Sufferings of English Rantists

sought out inventions, long enough. It is that have no more that they can do; but fear him which, after he hath killed, hath he voice of their Father in heaven, crying power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto the work of God has power, but over which man has no power,—a proof that it can neither be pierced, nor crushed, nor stunted, whatever be done to the body.

Sufferings of English Rantists his glory. The creation of this world was but a scaffolding, on which the greater

of redeeming grace.

Having gained these important intimatraving gained these important intimations from the Bible, the Christian student now looks out upon the world, and back over the wide field of its history; and what before seemed so disordered and chaotic, assumes the appearance of the state of the sta chaotic, assumes the appearance of system religious liberties. Century after century and form. A line of connection is seen beheld the wrongs done to these unoffendand form. A line of connection is seen beleful the wrongs done to these unoffendrunning through it; a unity of object is discovered; and redemption is found to be the central point, towards which every thing tends, and for which all exists. In the death of his beloved Son, God has laid time of Cromwell's ascendency ;-they were It is a sure foundation; is is the only foun- banishment, to prisons and to death; in

This subject teaches us, and ought deeds. Peace to their memories! Vene-death that should do it. But on the contrary, the analogy of nature, as Butler has fully shown, is suited to awaken in us the fire-side, the New Testament ordinance. Redemption, the Subject of the World's History.

This implies, that when the canon of Scripture is one settled, and the sense of it determined, there be no more questions entertained respecting it. We are to rest satisfied with the decision of God's word, decision was a condemned by an appeal to parental affection, to the traditional that the decision of God's word, decision was a condemned by an appeal to parental affection, to the traditional traditional traditions and the sense of the sense

by Tractarians, Romanists, and all those apostle, that other foundation can no man lay, than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. In the discussion, he states a variety of experiments which God has been pleased to try, or to allow men to try, in order to show the worthlessness of these experiments, and convince them, that if they would be holy and happy, they must put their trust in Christ alone.

The article is just such an one as the times demand, and we hope it will be carefully studied by all our pastors. We think it would suggest some excellent themes for pulpit discourses. The great idea is brought out in the concluding portions of corruption have been opened, through pulpit discourses. The great idea is brought out in the concluding portions of the article in the following manner:

'This discussion presents one of the ways in which God's providential dealings in regard to this world, as recorded on the page of history, are seen to be connected one with another, and to have a bearing on the great subject of redemption. To the casual observer of providence,—to the ordinary reader of this world's history,—the whole appears like a chaos of incidents, with no thread, no system, no connection running through it. One course of events

Sufferings of English Baptists.

From an article in the London Baptist work of redemption was to be accomplished; Magazine, giving a historical account of and the entire work of providence, in rethe sufferings of English Baptists in former spect to this word,—that which the pen of times, we copy the following admirable history has in part recorded,—the changes and revolutions which take place among men,—the rise and fall of states and empires,-all this is in some way connected unworthy the attention of the learned with, and subsidiary to, the great purposes author of that article, who, as our readers

foundation of hope for a ruined world. exposed to the spoiling of their goods, to dation. And this point he is continually every county the clergy and the bishops

experiments, all standing connected with the great subject of redemption, and all calculated and intended,—if men could but lightened posterity will demand the reason

A Religious and family Newspaper, Published weekly,

AT NO. 11 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

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TERMS,

'History of Redemption.' In a more enlarged sense, the same title might be given to a full history of the world. It is all a history of redemption. Not that every thing which has taken place on the earth has been of a directly religious character; far from it. But every thing has stood conscience, for dissenting from the ceremonies of the compulsory church, likely to destroy the soul, than the decay of any other extraneous matter. The derather than man. From the unjust deciration of a directly religious character; far from it. But every thing has stood conscience, for dissenting from the ceremonies of the compulsory church, likely to destroy the soul, than the decay of any other extraneous matter. The derather than man. From the unjust deciration of a directly religious character; specific to the Judge of all the earth, at the decay of the body may affect it no more than the decay of the body may affect it no more than the decay of the body may affect it no more than the decay of the body may affect it no more than the decay of the body which is not considered. has been of a directly religious character; far from it. But every thing has stood connected, in some way, with redemption. Every thing has had a bearing on this mighty subject. Even in those parts of the earth where Christ is not named, and his religious is religious to the state of the soul appear, to be rewarded according affecting the soul. The presumption is the tearth where Christ is not named, and his religious is religious in the state of the soul appear in the state of the soul appear in the state of the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according affecting the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according to the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according to the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according to the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according to the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they and their persecutors must one day appear, to be rewarded according to the soul. The presumption is the tearth whose bar they are they ar his religion is not known, the providence of God has been silently, secretly at work, distant ages of our world; their faith, their sumption is, that if the other half of the of God has been silently, secretly at work, all commenced to make a silent taken and their deaths continue to reprove and to whom all remittances must be made. Postmasters are allowed to forward money in payment of subscriptions, free of expense.

All Communications from MAINE to be directed to the Associate Editor,

S. A. KINGSBERY, CHINA, Me.

The are distingly a silently, secretly at work, in subserviency to the designs of redeeming on the designs of redeeming number of their sufferings of the patience, their self-denial, their sufferings body should become inscussible, the sound might remain uninjured. We have seen there, which is already of great value to the church, showing the hopeless misery of declarating from God, and losing the knowledge deep the sound their deaths continue to reprove and to encourage thousands of the children of church, showing the hopeless misery of destroying the soul. But there is nothing in sickness or pain God; and the time is not far off when the pains of dissolution, which are, in many of its particular types of the supplier faith, their sufferings body should become inscusible, the sound their deaths continue to reprove and to encourage thousands of the children of church, showing the hopeless misery of destroying the soul. But there is nothing in sickness or pain God; and losing the knowledge of the sound their deaths continue to reprove and to t denomination. The great Judge of the seem, should have no power to destroy it. human race will pronounce their eulogy at It cannot be shown that there is any thing the resurrection of the just, and everlasting in the act of dying that should cut off the honor will be the recompense of their deeds. Peace to their memories! Venerated be their names through all future death that should do it. But on the contract the results of the shown that there is any thing after death that should do it. But on the contract when makeny of paging as Butlet has

The Christian Review, for June, conther to rise above it, nor to fall below it; analogies, and to the mysterious efficacy and stretch their naked arms to the cold analogies, and to the mysterious efficacy of sprinkling children; while the noble saying of Chillingworth is forgotten or undervalued—'the Bible, the Bible alone, is the religion of protestants.' Happier days, however, begin to dawn on the churches of Christ in this land, where the light of heavenly truth has long been obscured take its unsightly bulb from the ground.

The Man, and the Brute.

One of the best articles in the Christian
Review for June, is an essay on infidelity,

As we turn from the mists of infidelity,

As we turn from the mists of infidelity,

stunted, whatever be done to the body.

Let the infidel, if he can, show how, when pierced, or crushed, or stunned, or broken in a mortar, or consumed in the fire, and turned to ashes, and scattered on the winds, that which is the result of that particular organization of matter, rests un-harmed. Can that be a material result, which is not in the least degree affected by the accidents happening to the material cause in which it resides? If the body is, in any manner, the cause of the soul, when the cause ceases, must not the effect cease? But still says the sacred record, 'Fear him which after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell.'

sion.

I do not pretend to give the phraseology, but I do give the impression which again and in the low gave his inquirer.

Shall we call this the policy, or the ignorance of a dignitary in the Roman church? At least it shows us the means by which they put to sleep, or smother inquiry in their church. Such is an inquiry in their church. which is not in the least degree affected by

Materiality and Immortality.

terest the intelligent reader more.

dation. And this point he is continually and variously illustrating, in his providence. He is showing his creatures, not only in where they felt the tender mercies of the mortality. He who believes the soul to be darmy mortality. He who believes the soul to be discovered called Greek, of which people is not in the spiritual courts, the doctrine that it is not destined to immortality. He who believes the soul to be discovered called Greek, of which people is not in the spiritual courts, the doctrine that it is not destined to immortality. He who believes the soul to be his word, but by oft-repeated experiments, wicked; woods, vales and hills resounded that 'other foundation can no man lay.' with their midnight hymns and prayers to Some of these experiments we have already the Saviour: the cells of Newgate were one necessarily involves the demolition of guage was come forth a book called the one necessarily involves the demolition of the other. But as the infidel has not New Testament, which was now in every Some of these experiments we have already considered; and the making of them, and of others like them, has filled up, to a great extent, the history both of the church and the world. The entire history of the past is little more the making of them, and God rewarded them with a crown of is little more the making of them, and the same of the same of them are in the same of the considered; and the making of them, and allowed by their presence; Smithfield the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and terial, and cannot be, in the nature of and God rewarded them with a crown of things, otherwise, so also he has not shown gauge now started up which they called the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and terial, and cannot be, in the nature of the past is little more the called the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the triple of the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns and the other. But as the infidel has not body's hands, and was full of thorns a extent, the history both of the church and the world. The entire history of the past is little more than a history of these various experiments, all entered in the more than a history of these various life. When the prejudices which now that the soul is not and cannot be immortal. Hebrew, and that they who learnt it were

man, after the analogy of nature, having lain silent for a while in the grave, spring forth to life, and light, and joy, and beau-ty? Can the infidel show it to be impossi-ble, or unlikely, or absurd? How can he

suggested by the republication, in this country, of the works of Bishop Butler. It was written by the Editor. It contains the following paragraph, on a point of the following paragraph, on a point of the following paragraph. It contains the following paragraph. The following paragraph is the following paragraph. The following paragraph is the following paragraph. the Lamb slain for our sins, the kind in

a particular organization of matter is assured her that ours was a translation from the Greek and Hebrew, which Greek and Hebrew, were translations from some other, probably the Latin language Theirs was taken directly from the Lat in itself, and of course more probably

fluence at work among us, which lovers of truth must resist and overcome For one, I did not expect to find it so We make another extract from the arti- bold in the very focus of learning and cle referred to above. We are certain, there is nothing with which we could inart of printing copies of the Greek and Hebrew Scriptures were multiplied, the It will be easily seen how infidelity monks from their pulpits cautioned all the

see it, -to call them back from their vain of these atrocities being committed upon ler, that it may survive all the accidents of fifteenth century, than with that of the see it,—to call them back from their vain wanderings after happiness, and bring them to trust in Christ alone. And it adds a tenfold interest to the study of history, to look at it in this connected light, and trace out its intimate and constant bearing on the redemption of the world.

President Edwards wrote an extended history of the church of Christ, entitled, a Reflections.

When in the lonely hours of night My thoughts their weary vigils keep,
The past on memory's tide returns;
With magic power to banish sleep; Along time's ever varying track, It comes in all its freshness back

Friends of my early days once more With looks of love are gathering round, Each form, each feature still how dear, How sweet each well remembered sound, As on my fondly listening ear Their gentle tones full soft and clear.

The griefs and pleasures of my life, How strangely mingled do they rise, Blending their gay and sombre hues, Like clouds and sunshine o'er the skies; Bidding me seek unfading bliss. In a far holier world than this.

Among the memories of the past!
The changes that assail me now,
Will to forgetfulness be cast; Or come like dreams of other days, Brightened by mercy's hallowed rays. And mercy, O how sweet the thought! Guiding my trembling steps aright,

The Law of Equity.

And cheering with its peaceful beam The last dread scene of mortal strife, Ere I awake to endless life.

mends itself to the reason and conscience of every man. To so much of the Bibbin not even an Atheist can object. Yet it these few words, are contained the law the Prophets and the Guspel, in respect to the duty of man to man. Let this short command be obseed, and through the pace between individuals, peace in families, in communities, and through the prophet with Knowledge and understanding, are too much disposed to furnish world. Render therefore to all their dutes.

I. In respect to character. Slander no one—flatter no one. Obtain correct into something that intoxicates, time of the continuous of

its preservation. It is amazing how even the religious press avoids expressing itself on this point. Why insinuate, while a child has no doubt that he loves a parent, or a husband, a wife, or a friend, a friend, almost all Christians are in very In respect to all professional men, the Gospel bids us render to them what is due to their character. If the lawyer, the physician, or the preacher is secretly or openly immoral, expose his hateful conduct—hold him up to the light, and let an abused community pour its indignation upon him. On the other hand, judge no man vile, till he proves himself such. We are not appointed to act as spies in respect to our fellow-men. It is not for us to stand at the door, or sit by the

well for individuals and for mankind at ments ought to be doubted. large, that the earth is divided into countries, and states, and towns, and farms.

ections.

to meet every engagement. Are you poor, and without support? Go to the guardians of the poor, or to the friends of the needy, but do not take on credit, what you know you are unable to pay for. At least, let the trader be informed of your circumstances before he is requested to become your creditor. Justice would not be done to this point, should the very common practice of deceiving in regard to the quality of merchandize, be passed by unnoticed. We are weary of the cry of cheapness. These are days of dearness. Buy ready made clothing, and you must begin to remake it before it is worn, or if you purchase the raw material, it must be handled with much care, lest it be worn out before it is worn at all. Let tradesmen see that they render to their customers what is due. Let the manufacturer send into the market only such nity. To all, the Divine command in respect to property is, Render to every man his due. Recorder.

Hot House Disciples. Such Christians demand reading that is

racy and stimulating; the Bible, not high-spiced enough for their taste, is neglected for the more flavorous periodical. Preach-ing is dull. They know enough already, and wish not to be taught, but excited. The Law of Equity.

Their benevolence is too dependent on excitement—producing fruit only under the intense heat of a crowded meeting and electrifying speeches. One consequence of this state of things is, that the spirit and every man. To so much of the Bible action of the ministry are vitiated. The

why should not a man be as able to determine whether he loves God, as whether wish it to be known through the land. If the men who are elected by the people to legislate for their good are notoriously loose in morals, by their immorality they are doing more for the ruin of government than they possibly can do for its preservation. It is received the standard of the should be should b nment than they possibly can do for doubt on this, than on any other point of character? And yet it is remarkable, that respect to our fellow-men. It is not for us to stand at the door, or sit by the window, to watch the movements of prominent persons who are walking to and froin the place. Take care of thine one heart—guard thine own life. Black as the smoke of the pit is the heart which delights in detraction. A curse to the community is the slanderous tongue. Those who delight to assail the character of scripture. Where in the Bible, do the character of sacred speakers and writers express doubts

who delight to assail the character of their neighbors, must expect to meet a character of their neighbors, must expect to meet a character of their neighbors, must expect to meet a character of their neighbors, must expect of their attachment to God and the Redeemer? Where is such language to be found as we hear from almost all professing Christians, expressing entire unsecured to you again." measured to you again."

2. Render to all their dues, in respect to property. The constitution of society allows individuals to hold property of their own. Some would see a community of goods. For our part, we believe that "communities are the offspring of restless indolence, or unrequited ambition. Their originators are probably eager for honor, or desirous of gaining a substant. honor, or desirous of gaining a subsistence without labor. The general arrangements of society, we believe, are in accordance with the will of God. It is well for individuals and for God. It is

There is such a thing as property. To one, this or that article belongs. No other person can claim it. The word of kind to him, and asked for a piece of God directs us to regard the rights of string, saying, "Do let it be a good long every man. If the property of another is in our hands, we must render to the owner his due. This comprehensive direction enters into all the minutia of trade. There must be no deception on the part of the seller, and no withholding of payment on the part of the buyer. State the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, in regard to your merchandure. Explain, ye who purchase, your pecuniary ability. Ask no man to trust you, without a fair prospect of being able

(VOLUME VII.-No. 25. WHOLE NUMBER 311.

boy; there are three pence for you to send for the Bibles and three pence for yourself." "No sir," exclaimed the boy, "do send it all, perhaps it will pay for printing both sides."—S. S. Gleaner.

the gentleman said, "you are a good

Hints to Writers and Speakers.

The following hints were written before the anniversaries to which they make allusion; but they have not lost their merit or importance.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I propose in a moderate article,—I mean moderate in temper and in length—to volunteer a little advice on certain matters, to as many as will receive it, the importance of which will be duly estimated by those who have good sense. For the want of a regular lexicographical name, I shall call them hackneyisms. They were once, like every

Ackneyisms. They were once, like every thing else, original, but are so no longer; yet they are continually infesting the speeches, the conversation, and she writings of worthy men, who should be reproved, in order that they may be reformed.

To begin with a phrase which has become a standard on the 'platforms,' 'the present is a crisis.' How long has this been the case? As long as the most ancient of us can remember. Ah! gentlemen, spare this word at the approaching anniversate the second continuation of the case o spare this word at the approaching anniver-saries. Let it rest awhile and recruit.

the summit of the hill, you contemplate with rapture the beautiful lake, and all the surrounding scenery, till the capacity of your admiration is exhausted, your limbs grow weak beneath you, and you are glad to find a place where you can repose your wearied body.' Now the reader has not done one of these things, and although done one of these things, and although custom has sanctioned this figure of speech, it has done so without necessity. Will the platform speakers also suffer me

to entreat them to let one anniversary pass without quoting those few lines of Cowper,

—I had almost said the inspired poet,—
'One song employs all nations, and all ery,' There are many other things which I

might mention, such as the introduction of French phrases, when English would answer better. It is a sort of literary coxcombry, which ought to be purged out of the racy and robust old English language. Among these words are prestige, recher-the, en route, etc. Every body now, in-

che, en route, etc. Every body now, in-stead of simply saying, on the way, must say en route. It is miserable affectation. Is not our language good enough? It is at least intelligible, which this is not to the Being done!' I do not think this par-

ticipial mongrel is in a fair way to scouted from the field. Its friends h scrambled lustily for its authentication in he language, but it is expiring of catalepsis No man ever proved that it was grammatical, while its want of correctness is obvious on the face of it, to say nothing of its inhe-rent clumsiness. One word, and I shall say no more at present. Will people ever be cured of using the word imperious for imperative? The former is not merely intensive with relation to the latter, but means something quite different. Is a duty 'im-perious' that is, 'haughty, arrogant!' Or is it 'imperative?' that is, having the force of a command!' N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The Right to Ros.—The Bedouin Arabs call themselves 'Lords of the Desert,' and conceive they have an undoubted right, by inheritance, to seize a portion of the goods of every person who passes through the desert; yet they would consider it a grievous affront upon their honor to be called robbers. They say that the right of compelling travellers to pay heavy toll was banded down to them by their ancestors, and if deprived of it, they could not was banded down to them by their ances-tors, and if deprived of it, they could not live; besides, they arge the fact that they seldom take all a traveller's property; they generally, from mere courtesy, leave him a

what honorable example do the slave-owners here find for the extreme generosity which induces them sometimes to allow a

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

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WISE TO WIN SOULS. THE PAPISTS. The pastors of evangelical churches in American

ica are, for the most part, warmly devoted to the duties of their calling. Their labors, especially in the pulpit, are characterized by fidelity by directness of aim, and by effective appeal to the conscience and the heart. We are impressed, however, with the conviction, that there are available means within their reach, which to a great extent, they are not careful to employ. In too many instances, we fear, the great end of a pastor's vocation is overlooked. The minster, in his desire to preach well and to be highly esteemed for his work's sake, forget that he is appointed to win souls; that his business is to devise such means and pursue such measures as may be best adapted to the attain ment of such an end. Having this constantly in view, he ought, doubtless, to be continual on the alert, to spare no effort for increasing his influence as a minister of Christ, and to seek opportunities for doing that, the legitimate results of which will be the soul's salvation and

the Redeemer's glory.

The apostle Paul was not ashamed to do anything, not improper in itself, to bring his fell under the influence of the gospel. He adapted himself to circumstances, consulted the predilections of his hearers, the customs of the ople and the characteristics of human nature and while never yielded a principle nor made a hypothical pretence, he deemed it not unworthy of himself to be servant unto all THAT HE MIGHT CAIN THE MORE. To the Jews h became as a Jew, that he might gain the Jews to them that were under the law, as one also under the law, that he might gain them; and to them who were without the law, as also without law (being under law to Christ) that he might gain them. To the weak he became as weak, that he might gain the weak. He was made all things to all men, that BY ALL MEANS HE MIGHT SAVE SOME. Thus did he make every possible concession and exertion, and adapt himself to every position and exigency, simply to save

There are special reasons why evangelica

ministers should be assiduous, at this day, in the work of winning souls. And one of these reasons is to be found in the efforts at prosely tism, which the priests of Popery are making in our midst. The Roman Catholics, for instance at East Boston, having purchased the meeting house of the Congregationalists, and secured the services of a priest, are evidently laboring more effectively than any Protestant church among that rapidly increasing population. We ar informed that last Sabbath some thirty or forty persons received confirmation, and that nearly one half of them were Americans. Whether these are converts to Romanism, or were born into the faith and fellowship of the 'Church,' we do not know; but we do know that every possible exertion is made to secure converts by th ies of the Pope, in that section of our city. A few days since, an intelligent little girl, the daughter of a Baptist mother, was in ted by the priest, as she was returning from school, to come into his room and look at some heantiful pictures. He was so pleasant and kind, she readily accepted the invitation, and h what she saw, and with the beautiful minister,' who asked her to call again, and promised to show her more pictures. child hastened to her mother, to relate the story of his kind attentions. That priest knew how to influence that child; knew, too, how strongly parents are affected by attention and kindne wn to their children; and expected thus, without doubt, to overcome all prejudices, and secure, sooner or later, the confidence of the Thus artfully are these men at work in all our cities and important towns. The leave no stone unturned,-no plan untried They forbid their own adherents even to hear Protestant pray,—contrive every way and im-pose every injunction and restraint, to keep them out of the reach of Protestant influence They fear that if their members hear us pray they will be persuaded of our sincerity and piety,—will cease to regard us as heretics, subject to damnation. The editor of this paper has during the last week lost a domestic, because ired her to be pro votions in the morning. She had been taught to leave any family where, by remaining, she would be compelled to hear a heretic pray.

Now we ask, if such efforts on the part of Papists to prevent our influencing their youth and to acquire an influence over our youth, are not deserving the attention of Christian pastors? Is it right for Protestant Christians to submit to these encroachments on us .-- on our domestic arrangements and our proper spheres of religious effort, and to allow them, at the same time, the fullest license to throw their influence over the young, the ignorant, the lovers of vain show. and all whom they can possibly attract, as i their claims were actually superior to our own? We do not admit the right of a foreign priest to control the conscience and the conduct of domestic in our Protestant families; to interfere with our family government. Our children are influenced by the example of servants, as well as by that of parents; and shall they b

taught that it is a sin to hear their father pray?

We repeat it, Christian pastors must be on the alert. They must be assiduous to interest all classes in the saving truths of the gospel. They must especially be attentive to the young; must make efforts to secure an influence over every child in their respective parishes, and to bring them all into the fold of the dear Redeemer. We are persuaded that the importance of this kind of pastoral labor is not sufficiently felt; and we earnestly urge increased attention to it. The rising generation must be thoroughly im-bued with the influences of a pure and enlightened Christianity. Their minds must be preoccupied and directed; their tastes formed, and their love to the truth and the friends of trut secured, or the enemy, now coming in like a flood, will lead them captive at his will.

ROMANISM IN CALIFORNIA.—The Missie Herald for June, contains an address of Com. T. A. C. Jones, given at Hilo, in which he alluded to a fact new to us, and we presume to our readers; viz., that the descendants of the English and Spanish in California send their children to the Sandwich Islands to be educated. They have no good schools in California. And Sandwich Islands were discovered by Europeans, there were not less than ionary stations, established at public expense, in California. Now the descendants of the Pope's missionaries go to what was then a terra incognita, to be educated.

poor benighted population of New England Saviour. also, that they leave their own children and I believe the guilt of many an apostacy from adults to perish in their ignorance, that they Christ, will be found lying at the door who thus love their neighbors better than them-

a child join their school than he is baptized and ist, and trace all the evils directly to him nverted into a 'good Catholic,' and the New Testament and all Protestant books are taken few pages of printed popish mummery.

GOD'S APPROBATION NECESSARY TO SUC-

It is now more than forty years since Andrew practical thoughts of that discourse have lost congratulate themselves that the fever is allayed, and they are now returning to a more quiet lapse of time. The ground on which we are warranted to hope for success, is still the di-

as in substance this. The object we pursue worldly policy, or party interest. If under the in danger of sinking down into that state where color of disseminating evangelical doctrine, they will have "a name to live but are dead." color of disseminating evangelical doctrine, we seek to accomplish another and more selfish ould never have our labors directed to the see little or no excellence in whatever is done by others, and feel little or no pleasure in the success which God is pleased to give de light in us to do us good. The only spirit in

Another sentiment brought out and enforced that sermon was this. The motive of our undertakings must be pure. God cannot possi bly take pleasure in the labors of the sordid or vain. If any wrong motive should be concealed among the springs of action, it may proren, to magnify ourselves or our party, or to figure away in the religious world, as persons ored of him; and, however he may prove them for a time, they shall find, in the en labor has not been in vain in the Lord.

These truths cannot be too deeply im come us to examine the motives and purposes by which we have been induced to make efforts,

til he has deliberately examined his ground, and forever after the order of Melchisedec. culties and grapple with foes. Possessed of office in heaven, interceding at the right ten thousand to flight.

what it should be? Is it not a truth, that the heart, the washing of the Holy Ghost; he there ence under which they are first brought to fore must come to Jordan to be baptized.'

the Lord, so walk ye in him."

'And yet, (says the Boston Recorder, noticing influence that will prove an antidote against this,) these same Catholics are so compassionate temptation. And if this were done, I have no to the ignorant Sandwich Islanders, who are doubt but that many who are now drawn away, enjoying the best possible advantages for edu- and dishonor their profession, might hold on cation under Protestant missionaries, and to the their way, adorning the doctrine of God their

may establish schools at the Islands and among church. Older Christians have failed to exert elves. How elevated the virtue of those a proper influence over young converts.

But it is very convenient to shift this resp sibility. If a church has become cold and 'Nor is this all; but so pure and glowing is inactive-if the life-blood of piety has become their benevolence, that they entice away the pupils of the Protestant schools by making them presents—by allowing them every indul-palzied, and dead; what a comforting balm it gence and irregularity they crave—and inter- is to the conscience, if we can look back some posing between them and the civil regulations two or three years, to a time when we we of the government schools; and no scoper does unduly excited under the labors of an evange

We begin at once to feel almost as good as well. The pain is all removed, even though away from him, and their place supplied by a the disease may not be checked, but only increasing in malignity. The last figns spiritual life that some churches exhibit, is that they have some compunctions of conscience, on account of their coldness and apathy. This serves as a fatal opiate for that, so that they can "sleep on now and take their rest, whi Fuller preached a missionary sermon before the Bodford Union, from this text: If the sinners." They no longer feel called upon to Lord delight in us, then he will bring us into "remember from whence they have fallen, and this land, and give it us.' But the rich and repent and do their first works," but rather to

Now, is this not precisely the position occur ine approbation. In whatever enterprise we ngage, in whatever plans for accomplishing a desirable end we unite, this is the only condition on which we can expect to succeed. The Lord must delight in us. Our character and visitation, was an unhealthy excitement, and undertakings must be such as he approves. one of the ideas suggested by Mr. Fuller,
Hence they seek the antipodes. Every like excitement must be avoided. A cold formalism nust be simply the cause of God, unmixed with takes the place of fervid devotion, and they are

Some may be sufficiently strong in Christian we seek to accomplish another and more selfish purpose, we may be assured the Lord will take no delight in us. The cause of Christ will never be advanced by those who make it only the scondary object of their pursuit. It is no sin, in his opinion, to be of a party, but we should never have our labors directed to the nould never have our labors directed to the rather than the judgment or conscience. Take see little or no excellence in whatever is done

pulsive power, to urge them forward in the way of holiness, no safeguard against apostacy. The church ought to be a nursery for such, them: but while this is our spirit, whatever be where they may be fed, and warmed, and not our zeal, we are serving ourselves rather than christ, and may be certain the Lord will not the chills and storms of life. She camot be which the Lord takes pleasure is that which duces us to labor to promote his cause, and to strength to run themselves. If she fails to disrejoi ce in the prosperity of all, as far as they charge this trust, guilt will be found upon her.

THOUGHTS ON THE BAPTISM OF CHRIST The inquiry has been often made, why was Christ baptized? He had no personal sin wash away even figuratively by the significan cure a blast upon our undertakings. If we ordinance of immersion, for he was the Holy One secretly wish to appear great among our brethwas surprised that Jesus desired to be baptized he gave this reason. 'Suffer it to be so now of extraordinary zeal, all is naked to the eyes of for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteous him with whom we have to do, and depend ness.' Several Periobaptist authors of distinc-upon it, he will have no delight in us. But if our eye be single, our whole body shall be full was necessary as his introduction to the office of light. Those that honor God, shall be hon- of High Priest, in imitation of the manner in which Aaron and his sons were inducted into I, that their the priesthood under the legal dispensation This account we find in the eighth chapter of Leviticus. Moses brought Aaron and his on the mind. It is true that in our efforts to to the door of the tabernacle by the special advance good causes, we may never have la-bored altogether in vain; but it is equally true that our success has been limited. Does it not for supposing, that the baptism of Christ was his introduction to the office of High Priest, or and to inquire whether the Lord delights in us, whether the Scarcher of hearts approves our conduct and sympathizes in our objects and The pastor should remember that success is al points of distinction between the priests un for him, unless he labors with the der ceremonial law, and the glorious High divine approbation-employs measures and Priest under the gospel dispensation. The cherishes feelings that are pleasing to the Lord former were made priests without an oath, but Jesus Christ. The religious editor should be Jesus with an oath, as recorded in the one

Melchisedec. Paul to the Hebrews traces severadvocate no principle and urge no measure, un- sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest is fully convinced that, however his course may have no account of our Saviour's executing the please his readers, it will be approved by Heaven. In all philanthropic plans and labors, here must be the same assurance that God de- one offering he made an atoning reconciliation lights in us, and in our enterprise. For assured for the sins of all who shall believe in him to of this, we can cheerfully struggle with diffi- life everlasting. He now continues his priestly this divine favor, we can press through all the of God the Father in behalf of all, who trials we meet, and accomplish all we attempt: were given to him in the covenant of redempwe can run through a troop and leap over a tion. It is affirmed of him by inspiration, that wall: one can chase a thousand and two put come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to maketh intercession for them. With what delight then may every believer contemplate

CAUSES OF DEFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF the majesty and grace and almighty power of the majesty and grace and almighty power of his exalted Redeemer! There were some, in the days of the apostles, In a volume of sermons by an Episcopal min ho after having received Christ, did not ex- ister of the English Church, Rev. C. Bradley, we who after naving received Christ, did not ex-hibit all that symmetry of character, that is find some pleasing remarks on the baptism of desirable in the Christian. He does not, however, look to the manner, or instrumentality of position in Jordan for immersion is spoken of eir conversion, as the cause; but to subsequent as follows: 'He stands here as the represeninfluences. And he exhorts them to return to tative of his people. Now they are an unclean the same spiritual state and tone of feeling they people. Sin has defiled every one of them, and then possessed, and maintain it in their subse- to such an extent, that they are loathsome in quent walk. "As ye have received Christ the sight of God, and when their eyes are resus the Lord, so walk ye in him." And may opened, they are loathsome also to themselves we not find here the real cause of the evils It is plain then, that before they can be happy, we not that here the real cause of the evins, which the church of Christ is now suffering, happy with God or themselves, all this uncleanund here the true remedy? Is it not the fact after | ness must be done away; sin must be removed all, that men are converted well enough, and in from them. And now look at the Lord Jesus the days of their first espousals to Christ, feel It matters not how pure he may be in himself, he comes forth as the representative of the iming this spiritual state, they recede from it? pure, and as such, he must submit to that ordi-And is not one great cause of this, that the nance which is emblematical of the cleansing equent influence, exerted over them, is not they need. They require the purification of the

Christ, is far more soriginal, our Lord was not only baptized as the rep-far more congenial with the life and spirit of resentative of his saints, but as the Captain of piety, than that under which they afterwards their salvation, their leader and example, that live? Would not the whole evil be remedied they as his believing friends and followers might in them, by complying with the apostolic in-junction, "as ye have received Christ Jesus occurred at his baptism are worthy of grateful remembrance. This ordinance was in And would it not be remedied, as far as by God the Father. John the Baptist was a And would it not be remedied, as far as our influence is concerned, if the state of religious feeling in the church were kept the same as it was when they were first brought into be. We may not be able to give independence of mind and decision of character, where it is wanting; but we may perhaps do the next best thing; keep them under a controlling religious of God. It was in this way that John knew,

without a doubt, that Jesus was the Christ of from Rev. J. K. Wright, of Cornwall, who is

of Jesus as his beloved Son. One was, when ent we are endorsing their slaveholding. Jesus contemplating his death, said, 'Now is this the editor replies in kind yet decided lanmy soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice brethren is simply this; 'whether we can hold a from heaven, saying, I have both glorified it nominal connection with the Convention, and and will glorify it again. Another occasion thus maintain what one brother calls our van was that of his transfiguration, when he took tage ground—the power to use our influence Peter, James, and John, and led them up into a over the slaveholder for the good of the slave intain, and was transfigured before them, and not countenance slavery.' He says: mountain, and was transfigured before them.

A bright cloud overshadowed them, while Moses and Elias conversed with him and spake of his decease. His raiment became white and glistening with ineffable brightness, and a voice came from the cloud, saying, This is my beloved came from the cloud, saying. The third came from the cloud, saying. The third came from the cloud, saying the say while a say while the say while say while the say Son in whom I am well pleased. The third say let us remain, and meet the slav It is thus recorded by Luke; Now when all In concluding, he uses the following lar the people were baptized, it came to pass, that guage: the people were haptized, it came to pass, that Jeaus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him; and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in the I am well pleased. No ordinance of the old dispensation or the No ordinance of the old dispensation or the householding. Let these the beginning the property of the same men, both at the South and North, in the church and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and North, in the church and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and out, who have no sympathy for the same men, both at the South and S display of terrible majesty and glory on the and national, and slavery will soon be giving of the moral law at mount Sinai, where nere were voices and thundering so that the We copy these extracts because of their dimountain trembled; but at this baptism the mildness and majesty of grace and condescension are combined, while the Father testifies his ing, while the Holy Ghost, descending in

onstituted High Priest by God the father, and wage a fearful conflict with each other ertained, unless it arose from an unhappy pre-election for the ceremonials of the Levitical that infant baptism takes the place of circumcision. This latter error arose from another, that the seed of believers are entitled to the promise which is made only to the seed of Christ, his spiritual children. Paul to the Romans rebukes this mistake of the Judaizing teachers, when he says, 'The children of the of this city to a young man, who had requested liber to withdraw from the church.

Brethren, let us hold fast the doctrine of believer's baptism, as laying at the foundation of the purity of the courch. The children of believers have no more light by natural birth to be visible members of a holy church, than the descendants of unbelievers. They must be the subjects of a new spiritual birth, born of the Spirit of God, before they can be truly the art. BEREAN. ects of his kingdom.

REMARKS OF THE PRESS

It is peculiarly gratifying to us, to observ orthern Baptist papers, on the question of abtless, recollect the extracts we recently vave them from the Vermont Observer, express umber of this well-con ducted paper contains rn ministers, and the favoritism shown them by many in the North, says;

many in the North, says;

'I like the remarks of the Editor very much on future action. We ought not to be hasty in dividing. And I have a full confidence that slavery has received a blow in our denomination, from which it will never recover. Let every minister, Christian, and friend of man discharge his duty, in the church, in society, at the throne of grace, and at the ballot box, and America will soon be free; then, in the land. America will soon be free; then, in the Junguage of the eloquent Welch to Fuller, we will proclaim liberty throughout all the land.'

Another brother, alluding to the editor's sug-gestion that contributions from Vermont be you to remember whence you are fallen, to re-

signated to bro. Brown, says: 'I know many of the missionaries are as decidedly anti-slavery as he; and I know of no one who is in favor of that institution. Should our Soard knowingly support slaveholding mission-tries, or such as maintain the right of Americal Professionary of the succession of the succession of the succession of the business of this life; but you will make shipwreck of faith and a good conscience, dishonor Christ and wound his aries, or such as maintain the right of American slavery, I hesitate not to say we ought either to change the Board or to withdraw. Such as a cause.

But if this is not the case, and my connection with the Board can by no fair construction be interpreted as an approval of slavery, (which I abhor,) I see no reason why I should withdraw. You do not think that Northern brethren generally were decided enough: there was many facility of the state o You do not think that Northern brethren gen-rally were decided enough: there was mani-estly some cringing, or they would have plead or the slave when before the throne of grace.

Take this warning in good part. It is dicta-ted only by kindness, and a sense of solemn

The writer of the above is Rev. D. Hascall, a man soweth that shall he also reap. Mission Society.

on of a pastor, in the same paper.

Your editorial respecting the Bap. Triennial leave that matter with Him? Who art tho Your editorial respecting the Bap. Triennial
Convention, and what is to be done, I heartily man, that repliest against God?

approve. I had looked forward with no little

I wish you to hear my discourse to-m as much has not been done as we might desire, or as the principles of equity, justice and especially of Christianity, might demand for the slave, still we ought, it seems to me, to thank God, and take courage; for if we enter upon and cocupy the vantage ground, given us by the late act of the convention touching this subject, as faithful stewards of God, we have a wide and effectual door opened unto us to pour the light of the gospel upon the heathen, the slaveholder and the slave.

The same paper contains a communication

The same paper contains a communication to the full of the French Protestants, as contrary to the rubric: 'Doctor, doctor, charity is above rubrics.'

not satisfied with the position taken by the edi-There were three occasions on which God tor. He would have us entirely disconnected testified by a voice from heaven his approbation from Southern Baptists, believing that at new

tance was that which occurred at his baptism. again, and discuss the subject face to face.'

'We shall never, knowingly, aid in making w has been more signally honored, than that abominable system of slaveholding. Let the of immersion. There was indeed a wonderful be sought out and placed in office, ecclesiast ca

probation, and the Son obediently bows beneath the yielding wave, and rises from it praying, while the Holy Ghost, descending in a make strong anti-slavery speeches ten years ng, while the they chost, descending in a ago. His views are so well known that the obedient and beloved Redeemer.

'Liberty party' has nominated him for one of the obedient and beloved Redeemer.

It is difficult to imagine even the shadow of a reason for supposing, that the baptism of Christ was his introduction to the priesthood, or that t had any reference to the consecration of are now demonstrating to the public, both North Aaron. The washing of Aaron at the door of and South, that the 'true anti-slavery' portion the tabernacle was but a small part of the ceremonials of his consecration. The priesthood of

disorganizing, brother-hating class of men, but Christ pertained to a far more glorious dispensation than that of Moses. All the priests under the law were commanded to be taken from the tribe of Levi; but our Lord sprang from the ribe of Judah, of which tribe Moses spake with hope for the future. We see that truth othing concerning priesthood. As Jesus was and error, righteousness and sin, are yet to rith an oath, after the order of Melchisedec, it expect to take part in that conflict. But we a piperent that there is an infinite superiority and consistency in 'the sacramental host,' which, under fill carefully read the epistle to the Hebrews God, cannot fail to bring victory on the side of vill see this fact plainly illustrated by the pen f inspiration. We are unable to apprehend ow it is that a contrary opinion should be enworking together to hasten the hour when the ransomed African shall sing;

From this source has arisen the notion, 'We are free-we are free as the waves of the sea! Our thraldom is ended, our bondage is o'er And our gratitude rises, Jehovah, to thee,
That we cringe in the sight of a mortal no more.'

A PASTOR'S LETTER TO A YOUNG MAN.

Boston, Saturday morning

Spirit of God, before they can be truly the subyou to a sister church, but we cannot dismis you to the world. The only method in which you can withdraw from us, in the way you propose, is by an exclusion for neglect of duty.
Christianity, my brother, is a practical affair, not It is peculiarly gratifying to us, to observe a matter of opinion. It is your positive duty to consistent and decided tone of several love and serve God, to honor Christ and his Northern Baptist papers, on the question of slavery in our denomination. Our readers, to walk with the church, and perform to the structs we recently your baptismal vows. And you cannot withdraw from such obligations, without flagrant ing the views of the editor with reference to the course proper to be pursued hereafter, in the work of sustaining foreign missions. The last a Saviour, and that you are not bound to d number of this well-conducted paper contains several communications from ministers in that State, most of whom approve the views of the editor. One worthy brother, after some free and severe strictures on slave holding by Southchurch. We ask nothing more of you than hese and their legitimate fruits.

I conjure you, my brother, to pause in your skentical and ruinous career. You are neglecting duty, you are sinning against God, you are

Take time,-reflect deeply-read much especially the Word of God,-pray without ceasing,-be honest in the performance of your I do not give you up. I love you too much

pent, and to do the first works. Indecision and instability will be your ruin,

ness. Your dimensy ness to here was manifelding. You have left your first love.

There may be some truth in these remarks. But had you been on the floor of the house you might have fallen under the same censure; not you will think differently of these things when ight have fallen under the same ceasure; not refer the want of disposition publicly to pray for the want of disposition publicly to pray for eslave, but for the want of opportunity.'

ceived, God is not mocked; for whatsoever

You have doubts about some things Ar and in the same letter he opposes by argument the employment of slaveholders by the Home your doubts to outweigh the positive declarations of God's word? You are concerne We give an extract from another communica- about the final condition of men. Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right? Cannot you

approve. I had looked forward with no little anxiety to the meeting of the convention, earnestly desiring that it might result in good, both to the cause of missions, and that of the slave, and that the obstacles which have prevented many of our brethren from co-operating with the convention in giving the gospel to the heathen might be fully removed. And though as much has not been done as we might desire, or as the principles of courts, insite and escape or as the principles of courts, insite and escape. beautiful in style, and will aid your inquiries.

MELANCHOLY DEFECTION.

ful intelligence, that Nathaniel E. Johnson, of self-deniel New Jersey, formerly editor of the New York Evangelist, has been convicted, on his own confession, of gross and protracted immoralities, and has in consequence been deposed from the ministerial office, and excommunicated from the church. The New York Evangelist save:

not pain our readers or ourselves with a farther detail now; but the moral nocessities of the case good houses in the United States, seem to demand of us this statement, which we Nor can I be very sorry that the

one class of views or another, with reference to the measures most effective for the attainment of desirable ends, tends to corrupt the moral sensibilities. When the Observer referred to the case of the apostate at Oberlin, there was our efforts must not be confined at home. At reason in his remarks relative to the unfavorable tendencies of Perfectionism, and we underlike the following:

to promote moral reforms, have been denounced as behind the age.'

Your readers need not to be told that brother T. T. Devan has for some years past been known.

guished for their conservatism, are among the Judases with whom the church is frequently cursed—her beauty marred, her honor tarnished.

We are pained, beyond expression, that the ful wound; but we are glad, if such crimes are existing in the church, to have them divulged. We believe, that earlier or later, all who commit such helmous offences, will be detected. God's eye follows the sinner into every retreat, and by the most singular and secret means, he will be discouragements connected with foreign labor, almost unknown to the world, cover him. ful wound; but we are glad, if such crimes are the workers of iniquity may hide themselves.'

E. SEYMOUR, Stated Clerk.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, June 15, 1844. MY DEAR BROTHER,-You have kindly asked ne to send you a few letters, and have allowed me to write them in my own way, to select my wn topics, and to talk with your readers as with We have before us a ha and profitable

tween five and six months, I am beginning to examination, do not hesitate warmly to reconfeel at home, and to form opinions about men and things. America is the home of my adoption, and, I trust, will prove the home of my children. There was something unspeakably ble obligations and peculiar advantages. The kind in the providence of God which led the pilgrim fathers to this land, and unspeakably we learn from an English brother, is a Baplist, wise in his thus laying the foundation for a pure faith and Christian effort, for which millions, in this and other lands, will eternally bless his and other lands, will eternally bless his edition of the work was published in this city, name. And now that perverted policy, anti-Christian tyranny, and crushing poverty, are afflicting Europe, God seems to be ordering the steps of thousands to the different parts of this solor and conclusive restance.

ng of the pastors and delegates from the Bap. THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE. tist churches in this city and its vicinity, held in The enterprise, by which we are already Laight St. church, to devise the best methods of nished with two numbers of a Magazine liquidating the debts owing on many of the houses of worship. Twenty-seven churches were represented, and it appeared that the debts referred to amounted to about \$150,000. To several of the churches their debts are of no great importance, as their members are blessed both with the means and the disposition to remove them; but with regard to others, the burden is great; and in all cases, the debts check efforts which are greatly needed to extend the gospel in and about the city. A committee was york. Monthly, at two dollars a year. gospel in and about the city. A committee was York. Monthly, at two dollars a year. appointed to digest a plan for the accomplish-

than are some other sections of the church of Christ, yet is it desirable on every account that The idea of another work on baptism did ast they should be free from their bonds; nor can receive much favor from us, and we took sp

I doubt that their love to the Saviour and his church will ere-long enable them entirely

I must be forgiven, if, for the present, I cannot help comparing, or, in some instances, contr ing, things in America and things in England. American Baptists are not ground down by an enormous weight of taxation; they have no tithes, nor church-rates, nor Easter offerings a The humiliating facts have been recently and suddenly developed, and the knowledge of them has fallen on us and the community with astounding force, because they were wholly unexpected, and because their atrocity admits of no palliation or excuse. We hardly know how to cheaper, and this will account in part for the palliation or excuse. We hardly know how to speak of what we have heard in adequate terms of condemnation and abhortence.

It will not escape the recollection of some that this individual was formerly engaged in conducting this paper. We wish to state, however, that all his responsible connection with it terminated when it was transferred to its present proprietor, in March, 1843. Soon after the transfer he left this city, and did not return for several months, and until shortly before he entered on his labors in New Jersey. We will not pain our readers or ourselves with a farther detail now; but the moral necessities of the cases.

Nor can I be very sorry that the Americ make in justice to ourselves and to the community."

We are not pleased with the manner in which the New York Observer refers to this awful case. I have known, that a church can be afflictof apostacy and crime. The editors seem de- ed with. When a church is in debt, there is of apostacy and crime. The editors seem desirous to make it the occasion of an assault on the principles and meets which have distinguished the Evangelist from their own paper. It is too serious an affair to be thus employed; and it is unjust to involve any class of men in the opprobrium which belongs to one. This is a dreadful wound inflicted upon the cause of Christians aboutly sympathize in the opprobrium which belongs to one. This is a dreadful wound inflicted upon the cause of Christians aboutly sympathize in the cause of the control of the cause of the Christ, and all Christians should sympathize in a common sorrow, feeling that they are alike in jured. It is absurd to say, that cherishing years, I cannot forbear to exclaim, 'What had one class of views or another, with reference to God wrought!' and feel that all his people have

the very hour of the meeting of which I have able tendencies of Perfectionism, and we under-stood and approved the views he advanced. in the house of the First Baptist church. It was But we do not see why he should associate a composed of the sisters of that and other church-notice of Johnson's aberration with a passage es, who assembled to take leave of Mrs. Devan, ke the following:

*In the pulpit, on the platform and in the serve Christ and the churches in connection press he has been one of the loudest in the advocacy of these measures, while those who next.

as behind the age.'

It is well known, if not now, it may be soon, that these awful instances of defection are confined to no denomination, and to no class of wider or speakers. Johnson we not distinct the care of our excellent friend Dr. Cone. my ters or speakers. Johnson was not distinguished for their conservatism, are among the guished for their conservation, are among the guished for their conservation. to his work, to which he was set apart on the cursed—her beauty marred, her honor tarnished.

The most striking cases of moral delinquency which have recently occurred have been in the have referred was designed to excite sympathy Congregational and Presbyterian churches.
How unjust and absurd would it be for us, to attempt to make capital out of this for the Bapwas the only gentleman who attended the meet-ing, and that it was very numerous, and deeply

Now all this, to me, is novel. I have had in can disclose his guilt to the world, cover him with foreign labor, almost unknown to the with shame, and sink him in the deepest discording to the control of interest was felt either in their persons or tress. Beware, sinner, whoever thou art! thy detection is sure.' There is no darkness where fact must be told, that many a Baptist missionary ordination has been held in which from two to three hundred persons, and The following is the action of the Presbytery sometimes even a less number, have been present in the case referred to above. At a meeting of the Presbytery of Newark, beld on the 10th inst., charges were preferred against Nathaniel E. Johnson, of unministerial and unchristian conduct:

1st. In the use of intoxicating drinks to the

then of drunkenness.

2nd. In attending the theatre, in the city of lew York, at several times, under circumtances of peculiar aggravation.

It has often been objected to be societies, that they are doing the proper work of the churches, who ought to send out missionances of peculiar aggravation. It has often been objected to our mission stances of peculiar aggravation.

3rd. Of gross licentiousness.

Mr. Johnson having expressed his desire to forego the formalities of a regular trial, and having pleaded guilty to each of the charges above specified, the Presbytery resolved unanimously, that he be deposed from the office of the gospel ministry, and excommunicated from the Christian church.

E. Seymour, Stated Clerk. interest in missionary efforts.

Believe me fraternally yours,

JOSEPH BELCHES.

Editor's Cable.

BOOK FOR PARENTS.

rothers, about whatever may appear interesting more than four hundred pages, which a disintent profitable. Having now been in this great country be- to our notice, and which we, after considerable steps of thousands to the different parts of this sonings, its just and convincing appeals. That vast continent. vast continent.

Two things in reference to the extension of Christianity, in connection with our own denomination, have recently presented themselves to my mind, on which I propose now writing three or four paragraphs. three or four paragraphs.

I was invited, last Monday, to attend a meet-

aidating the debts owing on many of the ling Graham's and the Lady's Book in extern

appointed to digest a plan for the accomplishment of the desired object, who are to report to a future meeting of the pastors and delegates.

Now, though I suppose it is true that the Baptists are not worse off, in this matter of debts, than are some other sections of the church of

the work before us, favor. On exami ite original, and sime, pleasing,-not f many works extan repent of our first d ecially to Pedoba LITTELL'S LIVING This admirable liperiodical is publishe her, June 18th, abou The articles are seleeign periodicals. We

JUNE 20.

popularity of this pub Sowas res rue San A large collection of lishers of the New M public in a beautiful with the Mirror. It is 'Mirror Library,' edi

PROFESSOR PARK of the New England by Allen, Morrill & and is for sale by have been exceeding! oal, but cannot notice BIBLE SOCIETY

ceived a copy of the the American & Fe abraces the records ing, and the speech of Cone. Also a list of Members. The addre to the pamphlet. To collent and effective; Belcher, Rev. William Dagg, and Rev. Euge Allia

OUR COMMON Sc

weeks since a contro ent of that paper, said Esq., of Pittsfield, and of this city, Secreta Board of Education controversy, the Wit from our columns, by own views to be sustain involved in the discus om in our paper, we pass without come impressed us with the or college without reli We had previously sus some reason, that in some around us, the principle pel were neglected to b that the system might be course of teachers is de think the controversy crather too acrimonios trust its influence may crease the confidence of of Education, and at them as watchful as it against any abuse of t able so promptly and Into the merits of the enter; but we are has own religious views, great principles of pra and are designed to be schools. The only eff what may properly be that the rights of the

suffer no infringement the people be secured THE DISCLOSURES melancholy facts, says will make this exposur upon religion, or at lea-to which Mr. J. belo Bad men will 'steal serve the devil in,' and ction for a long tie tion which the disclosu ny issure to excite, is a general purity by professing Christian Such remarks in a for its moral characte

are worthy our attention The late Dr. Maso who was scoffing at Cl misconduct of its pro-know an uproar to be ofidel admitted that you see,' said Dr. M. rofessors of Christian it to be a holy religi highest compliment i young man was silent.

THE BANNER AND that the editor of this tillery from us and ou the Paulmist and its ; himself editor and p Hymn Book. It was ed, to publish another tion, without even cor especially to circulate guilty of such effronte characterized by many pose to give our reader tions from the mod circulation of which th Psalmist, owing to the people, will interfere.

METHODIST CONFE journed on Monday w readers have already of the highest import. ecclesisation relation division of the body the little doubt. And the oubt. And the that it will be the sign The select Com

The select Commit-and report on the deel from the Conferences States, reported a se-first of which we cophave reference chiefly Book Concern.

Whereas, a declara-to this General Confer-of fifty-one delegates of annual Conferences in representing that, for cellent and effective; were made by Rev. Dr.

Belcher, Rev. William Hague, Rev. President

Miscellanea.

the Christian Witness, or rather a correspond-

to pass without comment. The argument of

and are designed to be enforced in the common

THE DISCLOSURES RESPECTING N. E. JOHN-

son.—The New York Tribune, after stating the melancholy facts, says; 'There are those who

the people be secured and preserved.

Dagg, and Rev. Eugenio Kincaid.

ble them entirely to to God the fruit of

II.—NO. 25.

the present, I cannot things in England. ground down by an tion; they have no ch; when they have taxed glass, taxed hence materials are ount in part for the of your churches in ity. Besides all this, ou a noble emulation ises of worship; and rtily rejoice in it. It

ches are so inferior; the fact that we have y that the American ftom debt. Better by have a debt than an curse, in almost every church can be afflic h is in debt, there is been done; there is an nued effort; and there hristians to show their Nor are the debts on ether at all frightful, five thousand houses our own denomination. within the last thirty exclaim, 'What hath hat all his people have is past mercies, and to for future difficulties. at our sympathies or onfined at home. At

ting of which I have

embly was being held Saptist church. It was

that and other church-

leave of Mrs. Devan,

s expected to sail, to

urches in connection in China, on Monday to be told that brother years past been known physician in this city, his wife are highly nembers of the church ellent friend Dr. Cone. both long desired to I of brethren in this, t God had called them was set apart on the of an overflowing conof sisters to which I ed to excite sympathy d the interest in th already happily exists. ho attended the meetnumerous, and deeply

novel. I have had in n lamented that our left their native land, uragements connected ful whether any degree r in their persons or ed to write it, but the any a Baptist mission held in London, on hundred persons, and ars and heard the sighs l brother and sister, as ked of these melancho e God, it is not so in

cted to our missionary ing the proper work of to send out mission-ich they are organized lo very much towards ne efforts of separate ore, the members of all nue to cherish a deep orts.

JOSEPH BELCHER.

Table.

k handsome volume, of pages, which a disinter-warmly recommended we, after considerable itate warmly to recome religious public. The n, with its untransferaliar advantages' The R ANDERSON, who, as brother, is a Baptist, productions are highly n. The first American published in this city, the Rev. Dr. Wisner, pleasing and instruct-r and conclusive rea-rincing appeals. That ed, but the work being has been issued. Th ts statement and exhion which parental obliby which they are en-

R MAGAZINE. ch we are already furof a Magazine, rivalady's Book in external istian's esteem, and we ow the publisher all the nhance, to the utmost, y Darius Mead, New

In Essay: being chiefly

Part of a Work, enti-the Law of Baptism,' Iall. By TRANSMON-ild, Kendall & Lincoln.

tion, without even consulting Mr. Buck; and especially to circulate notices of it west of the Alleghanies. It is hardly surprising that persons among our items of general intelligence last guilty of such effrontery, should make a book week, of the detection of this consummate vilcharacterized by many imperfections. We propose to give our readers, next week, a few selections from the model hymn book, with the circulation of which there is danger that the Palmist, owing to the want of taste among the people, will interfere.

This admirable literary and miscellaneous periodical is published weekly. The fifth number, June 15th, abounds in interesting reading. The articles are selected from a variety of foreign periodicals. We are not surprised at the popularity of this publication.

Songs for the Sabbath.

A large collection of beautiful poetical peices, by various authors, has been made by the publishers of the New Mirror, snd is given to the public in a beautiful pamphlet, uniform in style with the Mirror. It is the 23d number of the 'Mirror Library,' edited by G. P. Morris and N. P. Willis.

Professor Park's Sermon, on the Duties of the New England Clergy, has been published by Allen, Morrill & Wardwell, of Andover, and is for sale by Tappan & Dennet. We have been exceedingly entertained in its perusal, but cannot notice its contents until another week.

The following resolution, and some others

Bible Society Report.—We have received a copy of the Seventh Annual Report of the American & Foreign Bible Society. It embraces the records of the last annual meeting, and the speech of the President, Rev. Dr. Cone. Also a list of the Life Directors, and

embers. The addresses give increased value The next meeting of the Conference is apto the pamphlet. They were uncommonly ex- pointed at Pittsburg, to be held in 1848.

BISHOP ONDERDONK .- It is stated in the Philadelphia papers, that Bishop H. U. Onder-donk has tendered his resignation to the Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church of that diocese, as Bishop thereof. It is said that OUR COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Several weeks since a controversy sprang up between been a simple rector, would probably have long since been deposed from the ministry. He was ent of that paper, said to be Edward A. Newton, lately waited upon by a large body of the Esq., of Pittsfield, and the Hon. Horace Mann, clergy, as we learn from the correspondence of of this city, Secretary of the Massachusetts the Baptist Advocate, and the scene was most Board of Education. In the early part of the controversy, the Witness made a quotation to be from our columns, by which he supposed his own views to be sustained. Desirous not to be depth of their grief, for the necessity of their own views to be sustained. olved in the discussion, for which we had no most painful duty. As the result of this interroom in our paper, we suffered the circumstance view, the Bishop resigns his Episcopal functions.

Mr. Webster on the Girard case had deeply NEW BISHOPS IN THE METHODIST EPISimpressed us with the conviction, that a school or college without religion, in a Christian land, elected the Rev. Dr. James and Rev. L. L. could be little else than a school of infidelity. Hamlin, Bishops. There are now seven Bishops We had previously suspected, and not without or Superintendents, who have the oversight of some reason, that in some of the common schools that church in the United States and Texas. around us, the principles and precepts of the gos- A Bishop in this church has not the oversight pel were neglected to be enforced; and we feared that the system might be imperfect, by which the course of teachers is defined and directed. We over the whole church.

think the controversy on this subject has been us to be useful; but we IMPRISONMENT OF A PROTESTANT IN trust its influence may be, on the whole, to in- ITALY .- A resident of France recently forcrease the confidence of the people in the Board warded Bibles, in answer to an order from of Education, and at the same time to make some one in Italy, and subsequently visited the em as watchful as it is right they should be, friend who had received them. In consequence, against any abuse of the system which they are able so promptly and successfully to defend, Into the merits of the question, we prefer not to enter; but we are happy to say that Mr. Mann disavows all sinister motives in behalf of his country of its central nower. own religious views, and assures us that the the country of its central power.

ciples of practical religion are taught SERMON ON SLAVERY .- We learn from the schools. The only effort has been to exclude what may properly be termed sectarianism, so that the rights of the whole community should suffer no infringement, and the confidence of The junior editor of the Recorder says, the Dr. S. "is not behind any, in a just appreciation of the guilt and evils of American slavery, and in a dignified and fearless condemnation of the system."

THE GROWING WEST .- The next General will make this exposure the foundation of slurs Assembly of the Presbyterian church is apupon religion, or at least upon the denomination pointed to be held at Cincinnati. The editor of which Mr. J. belonged. This is unjust. the Banner and Pioneer would not be surprised

misconduct of its professors—'Did you ever know an uproar to be made because an infidel went astray from the paths of morality?' The infidel admitted that he had not. 'Then don't you see,' said Dr. M. 'that by expecting the professors of Christianity to be holy, you admit it to be a holy religion, and thus pay it the highest compliment in your power!' The young man was silent.

The Branch of Resolved of the Bible Society at New York, on motion of Rev. Georgia, seconded by Rev. G. H. Fisher, of New York, Resolved. That the happy adaptation of the thing the professors of Christianity to be holy, you admit it to be a holy religion, and thus pay it the highest compliment in your power!' The Young man was silent.

The Branch of Resolved of the Bible Society at New York, on motion of Rev. Georgia, seconded by Rev. G. H. Fisher, of New York, Resolved. That the happy adaptation of the South, the following resolution:

The Branch of Resolved of the Bible Society at New York, on motion of Rev. Georgia, seconded by Rev. G. H. Fisher, of New York, Resolved. That the happy adaptation of the Hollowing resolution.

At the late anniversary of the Bible Society at New York, on motion of Rev. Georgia to the New York, Resolved. That the happy adaptation of the Hollowing resolution.

THE BANNER AND PIONEER.—We observe that the editor of this paper has turned his artillery from us and our correspondence, toward the Paulmist and its publishers. Mr. Buck is himself editor and publisher of the Baptist Hymn Book. It was indeed assuming a great deal, to publish another book for the denomination, without even consulting Mr. Buck is the properties of the pr

JOHN R. RICKET .- A notice appeared posed to written sermons and so deficient in METHODIST CONFERENCE.—This body adjourned on Monday week. Its action, as our readers have already been apprised, has been of the highest importance, as affecting all our ecclassisation of the body there seems now to be but little doubt. And the general impression is, that it will be the signal for separation in other bodies.

The select form: preciate his learned discourses) and entered the dry goods business at Worcester. In this, after one or two years, he virtually failed, and in consequence of dishonesty, was formally deposed from the Conferences of the slave-holding States, reported a series of resolutions, the first of which we copy. Those which follow have reference chiefly to the division of the Book Concern.

Whereas, a declaration has been presented to this General Conferences, with the signatures of fifty-one delegates of the body, from thirteen annual Conferences in the slave-holding States, representing that, for various reasons enumera-

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

the work before us, resolved to say nothing in its favor. On examination, however, we find it really to be something area. The argument is quite original, and the style is, at the same times, pleasing,—not so dry and didactic as that of many works extant on the same subject. We repent of our first decision, and cordially commend it to the attention of the religious public, especially to Pedobaptists.

Littel Living Agx.

This admirable literary and miscellaneous periodical is published weakly. The fifth number, June 15th, abounds in interesting reading. The articles are selected from a variety of foreign periodicals. We are not surprised at the popularity of this publication.

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A large collection of beautiful poetical peices, by various authors, has been made by the publisher were different contents. A large collection of beautiful poetical peices, by various authors, has been made by the publisher were different contents of the New Mirror, and is given to the public in a beautiful pamphlet, uniform in atyle with the Mirror. It is the 23d number of the Mirror. It is the 23d number of the Mirror. Living Agar.

N. P. Willis.

We are not surprised at the popularity of this publication.

Songe you have been made by the publisher were different contents of the New Mirror, and is given to the published were of the Mirror. It is the 23d number of the Mirror. It is the 23d number of the Mirror Living of the ministers of the Mirror Living of the public of the ministers of the Mirror Living of the public of the published were the summer of the majority of the members, of said societies, stations and Conferences, and purposes of the Christian damped and purposes of the Christian ministry and an attention had the caused the letter about his hat to be withing and immediately left for Europe, being in the total publication of this General Conference as most intendence and the particular and the caused the letter about his hat to be within the limits of the Mi

missionaries. We observe that the Alabama years ago. Albany Evening Journal. Baptist copies the article, and says of it-'It expresses the views, we believe, of the great majority of the Northern Baptists.—It may be of little consequence for us to say to the Baptist, that in our opinion he is mistaken; but we beg leave to ask him, if that article does not express, also, in his opinion, the views of the great majority of North-Carolina.—At the recent Commencement of this institution, the degree of A. B. was configred on forty young gentlemen. Commencement exercises were well attended, and the various performances are great satisfaction to the trustees and others. also, in his opinion, the views of the great ma-

by their authority. It will be read with deep SINGULAR DOCTRINE .- The late annual

Sister in Affliction, were written by the same pen as those which followed them, in the same column. Charles Spracure is their author; and too fine a poet is he to be thus repeatedly and ruthlessly robbed of his own literary wealth and merited honors. It is possible that no plagiarism, in this instance, was intended. We are induced charitably to suppose, that the lines

Domestic.

torn to pieces.—Bay State Democrat.

FIRE AT NORTHAMPTON.—On Thursday morning the valuable grist-mill owned and occupied by D. Crittenden, the machine-shop of A. H. Bullen, and the sash and blind factory of Abbot & Abell, were destroyed by fire—which broke out in Mr. Bullen's shop. Whole loss estimated at about \$8,000 about half of which was insured.

Morse's Electro Telegraph.—A correspondence of the U. S. Gazette says.

'Morse's Electro Telegraph is still the great admiration of our citizens. It is amusing to hear the various novel opinions entertained of the novel operations of this truly wonderful machine. Some think that packages, letters, &c., are transmitted. One individual of whom I heard, actually thought that it carried paseengers, and believed seriously a story told him by some wag, that persons rode backward and forward on the wires, seated on a peculiar kind of India rubber saddle, greased underneath with refined oil. Others think the wires are hollow, and that small papers with intelligence written thereon, are placed in these tubes and forced through by means of galvanism.'

FLOOD AT THE WEST.—The Chicago Journ-

be same jurors when they were empannelled, and forward on the wires, seated on a peculiar kind of India rubber saddle, greased underneath with refined oil. Others think the wires are hollow, and that small papers with intelligence written thereon, are placed in these tubes and forward on the wires, seated on a peculiar kind of India rubber shall be asset to open count.—Providence Journal.

**FLOOD AT THE WEST.—The Chicago Journal and the cause of Texas is not a little strengthend by the fact that the editor owns five thousand dollars worth of land in that interesting country, the main lattenance are worthed in the summing on every side, and our country friends will be asset to pen country and the asset of the Richmond Enquires the his son is a creditor of the Texas govern the cause of Texas is not a little strengthend by the fact that the editor owns five thousand dollars worth of land in that interesting country, the main lattenance are woollen into large rivers, the this son is a creditor of the Texas govern the cause of Texas is not a little strengthend by the inclining rills have become torrents, and each individual alough has become a barrier to the barwet traveller. The bridges are swimming on every side, and our country friends will have much to do in repairing and re-bridging the streams and sloughs after the waters have subsided. The emigrants new coming into the country, will not get a very pleasant impression of our roads, but they must remember that it is sent that the solid on the sent that it is considered with the substitute of the sent that the substitute

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA .- At

also, in his opinion, the views of the great majority of Southern Baptists? We do not observe that the editor himself objects to those views.

* Rev. Mr. Kincaid.—This beloved missionary attended the anniversaries in Ohio, held recently at Granville. His presence, says an exchange paper, and his interesting and stirring addresses, together with his earnest and emphatic appeals for Burmah, continue to elicit the deepest attention wherever he journeys.

* Anti-Slavery in London.—The London Patriot of May 13th, says, Lord Brougham is to take the chair at the anniversary meeting of Spients and story and his hospital statements. Spients are the may harm.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

* Spiending Mann.—Within a few days pothers.

**Uncommonity Base.—Within a few days past, a hand-bill has been addressed to a large number of most respectable ladies, of a very base character, the object of which, as stated is show the unfitness of the Bible for the use of schools, by quotations from the historic parts of its with such comments as a vile mind would be likely to suggest. However much these haters of the Bible may seek to bring it into disrepute in this way, their conduct shows that the books they read, and the associations they keep, not only divest their minds of regious principle, but of the feelings of common decency. We advise the authors of this thing, to study the Bible. Even those parts which they copy, and which alone seem to interest them, cannot do that the chair at the anniversary meeting of the control of the control

ANTI-SLAYERY IN LONDON.—The London Patriot of May 13th, says, Lord Brougham is to take the chair at the anniversary meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, in Exeter Hall, on the 17th. Many well known and old friends of the cause are likely to be present, and among them Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M. P.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—Rev. DEXTER MUNGER has left Stafford and removed to Westford, Ct. Rev. Amos Smell has removed to Palmer, Ms. Rev. Alva Gregory, of Bridgeport, Ct., has removed to Liberty, Sullivan Co, N. Y.

Address of the Vermont Baptists.—On our last page will be found an address to Southern Baptist Slaveholders. It has been circulated among the churches of Vermont, and a large number of them have passed resolutions of decided approbation, and it is now sent out by their authority. It will be read with deep

by their authority. It will be read with deep interest by Baptists at the North as well as at the South.

SINGULAR DOCTRINE.—The late annual meeting of the American Anti Slavery Society, (Garrisonian) declared among other things that its object is 'To persuade northern voters, that the strongest political influence which they can be public recognition, at Louisville, Ky., on the 27th ult., as missionaries to the Choctaw Indians. The Rev. Isaac McCoy preached a sermon.

CIRCULAR FROM MISSIONARIES.—A circular has been addressed by brethren Mason and Bennett to the Baptist churches. It is deeply interesting, and will appear in the next number of the Macedonian.

SINGULAR DOCTRINE.—The late annual meeting of the American Anti Slavery Society, (Garrisonian) declared anong other things that its object is 'To persuade northern voters, that the strongest political influence which they can be distributed as wisting compact, by with-drawing owner to spring up of itself, is like waiting out of compact to the strongest political influence which they can be presented as serious to sustaining the existing compact, by with-drawing when a righteous government shall supersede the institutions of tyranny. This 'calmly waiting' for a righteous government' by compact to the Baptist churches. It is deeply interesting, and will appear in the next number of the Macedonian.

Essex Transcript.

Webster's Specialry School American Anti Slavery Society, (Garrisonian) declared anong other things that its object is 'To persuade northern voters, that the strongest political influence which they can be appeared by the drawing for the time when a righteous government shall supersede the institutions of tyranny.

This 'calmly waiting' for a righteous government' by calm the strongest political influence which they can be appeared by the drawing of the American Anti Slavery School American Anti Slavery

WEBSTER'S SPELLING .- At a large and WESSTER'S SPELLING.—At a large and highly respectable convention of teachers and highly respectable convention of teachers and other literary men of the State of New Jersey, held in the city of Trenton on Friday last, on motion to recommend Webster's spelling book scribed immediately toward defraying the expense of their re-erection. The College is under Baptist influence.

WESSTER'S SPELLING.—At a large and highly respectable convention of teachers and highly respectable convention. Alarge and highly respectable convention. The webster was thoroughly canvassed, and condemned by a very large majority of the convention.

was thoroughly canvassed, and condemned by a very large majority of the convention.

Lyman Cobb's spelling book was then introduced and adopted by the convention, and duced and adopted by the convention, and recommended for use in the schools in New Jersey.—N. Y. Commercial.

the Banner and Piones would not be surpressed before the devil in,' and often evade all human detection for a long time. The general sensation which the disclosure of such a man's villance by professing Christians.'

Such remarks in a secular print speak much for its moral character, and, from any source, are worthy our attention. The following anecdetillustrates the same truth.

The late Dr. Mason once said to an infidel who was scoffing at Christianity, because of the misconduct of its professors—'Did you ever misconduct of the feeling which prevails at the North, and is certainly not an unimportant suggestion.

The late Dr. Mason once said to an infidel who was scoffing at Christianity, because of the misconduct of its professors—'Did you ever misconduct of its professors—'Did you have

to be announced at each of the four simultaneously. RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Saturday morning's accommodation train from Providence for Boston, when about four miles from the former city, ran off the track, detaining the whole train about four hours. Fortunately no person was seriously injured, while the cars sustained a damage to the amount of one thousand dollars. Every car is said to have been more or less torn to pieces.—Bay State Democrat.

Accident.—On Friday afternoon, about half past 3 o' clock a man fell from the North pier of Lewis wharf, a distance of about 12 or 14 feet, striking upon the fender, which caused his death. Striking upon the fender, which caused his death. His name was Zebulon Andrews, a native Salem, Mass., lately arrived in the U.S. ship the striking upon the fender, which caused his death. Advertiser.

chambre of Napoleon, has issued a disavowal of the genuineness of the articles from St. Helena, recently sold at London as those of his master. The purchasers have been bitten, to their heavy cost, in several of the pretended relics.

CONEY, eldest daughter of Stephen W. Ulney, Esq., aged 15 years.

REMUNERATION IN PHILADELPHIA.—It has been repeatedly stated, that by a law of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties respectively are obliged to make compensation for all property destroyed by mebs. In this, however, as in some other matters, the remuneration is likely to get no further than an honest acknowledgement that the county once the amount. The Pennsylvania Hall, which was destroyed by an abolition mob some years ago, has not yet been paid for by Philadelphia county,—not even one-third of the real value, at which it even one-third of the real value, at which it is city, June 10, MELEN ELIZARENOUT, June 12, June 12, June 12, June 12, June 12, MELEN ELIZARENOUT, June 12, June 13, Mas. RelizaRETH HOLLINGER, daughter of Moses Bishy, of Mane, aged 25 years. by an aboliton mob some years ago, has not ret been paid for by Philadelphia county,—not ven one-third of the real value, at which it was compromised.—N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Summary.

The Reveille thinks it is a fact especially interesting in the history of our government that while the United States Senate was reading the Texan Treaty with closed doors, the news ity at a cent apiece!

John Childe has been chosen Engineer of the Northampton and Springfield railroad, and the rork is to be commenced forthwith.

We recently stated that Mr. Mackee, had his carpet bag, containing \$9,704 in bank notes, stolen from him in Albany. The thieves have been arrested, and \$9,199 recovered. They ned Elizabeth Hanson.

A lemon weighing fifteen ounces, and measuring fourteen inches the one way and ten and a half the other, was recently taken from a tree in Newark, N. J.

We propose to pay monthly, for an article on a given subject, decided by a committee of judgment to be the best transmitted to us on that subject, in Newark, N. J.

In Newark, N. J.

A young man by the name of McKesun has been held to bail in \$1000 in Philadelphia, for being concerned in setting fire to the Prices's house and St. Michael's Church.

At Philadelphia, up to the present time, three military companies are detailed every night, armed and equipped, for the purpose of protecting the Catholic churches, and preventing any outbreak.

TEN DOLLARS A COLUMN,

TEN DOLLARS A COLUMN,

the article not to exceed in length two columns and a half columns, or more, in length.

The first paper issued in July next, shall contain a prize article, on the following subject:

THE PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE INFLUENCE OF PAPACY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The St Louis Gazette of the 5th says an The St Louis Gazette of the 5th says an organized party of five or six hundred men has started for Nauvoo, to release from the custody of the Mormons Dr. Hitchcock, U. S. marshal of Iowa. Dr. H. went to Nauvoo to arread a criminal, and was seized and confined by the prophet's followers.

The Maysville Eagle of the 5th June says:

'A rencounter occurred at Orangeburg, in this county, on Tuesday last, between Fielding Mayhugh and his father-in-law, John Dickson, in which the latter was shot through the breast so dangerously that he is not expected to recover.'

We have efficient agencies in New York, Providence,

Wm. S. Wright, who has figured conspicuously in this city, and, indeed, all over the Union, as a swindler, by obtaining loans of money under the pretence that he was a near relative of Senator Wright, was, on Tuesday, convicted at Washington City, of obtaining \$250 from Edward Dyer, Eq., and \$20 from John P. Van Ness, Esq. by false pretences.

Two children and a girl twelve years of age, were, a few weeks since, attacked by three dogs near Middle River, in Cape Breton; they in-licted desperate wounds with their teeth, and licted desperate wounds with their teeth, and were it not for the timely interference of a man and his son, the children would in all probability phace been killed. The dogs were shot.

flicted desperate wounds with their teeth, and	
were it not for the timely interference of a man and his son, the children would in all probability	Denulas Works in the Chan
have been killed. The dogs were shot.	Popular Works in the Cheap Form.
The workhouse and jail at Halifax, N. S., are so full that they can hold no more subjects.	SATION, PERRCE & CO, Publishers, Booksellers & Arcinding Ibaders, 133) Washington Street, have for alle a most extensive variety of Works, published in the cheap form. Annexed is a list of Works now in Store (Every new Work published is received as soon as
and the state of t	sale a most extensive variety of Works, published in the
Another fire has been raging in the woods of	(Every new Work published is received as soun as
Long Island, near Jamaica, and destroying an immense quantity of waterable timber.	Induction The Barrers were stress assessment Trees Land
immense quantity of waterable timber.	PAR PUTURE USE. PAR PUTURE USE. Ind. ELLIs' Wives. Daughters and Mothers of England; Pictures of Private Life, Poetry of Life, Home, or the Iron Rule, Housekeeping Made Easy, and Voice from the Vintage.
At the last accounts from the White Moun-	land : Pictures of Private Life, Postry of Life, Home, or
tains in New Hampshire, they were covered	the Iron Rule, Housekeeping Made Easy, and Voice from
with snow for some distance below their sum-	SEATSFIELD's Life in the New World, Cabin Book, and
mits. The present warm weather will soon change their complexion.	North and South. Valentine Vox, 50 cents. Complete
and the second of the second o	Mas. Ellis's Wives. Daughters and Mothers of Eng- and; Pictures of Private Life, Poetry of Life, Home, or the Iron Rule, Housekeeping Made Easy, and Voice from to Vintage. Saxyariza's Life in the New World, Cabin Book, and North and Rule. Valentine Vox, 20 cents. Complete Saxyariza's Life in the New World, Cabin Book, and North and Rule. Valentine Vox, 20 cents. Complete Piccola, 35. Economy of Farming, 50. Ar- thur's Ruined Family, 25. Thinks I to Myself, 25. Ho- boken, 50. Godwin's Fourism, 25. Farnham's Travels in the Oregon Territory, 25. Do. in California, 4 parts, each 25. Jack Hunton, 50. Hector O'Halloran, 50. Handy Andy, 50. Kitchen Directory, 124. Cheever's Guide, 30. Macautay's Essays, vol. 5, 28. D'Aubigne's Sundy of the History of Christinaty, 39. Shand Book of yof the Law of Nature and Nations, 50. Sater Resartus, 25. The Yemasee, a Romance of Carolina, 29. Young Kate, 15. Defence of the Whigs, 29. Martin Chussie- wit, publishing in Nos. at 6j. HARPERS' PICTORIAL BIBLE, publishing in Nos. at 25 cach. Gibbon's Bechies and Fall of the Koman Em- pit, KESPEAR'S PICTORIAL BIBLE, publishing in Nos. at 25 cach. Gibbon's Bechies and Fall of the Koman Em- pit, KESPEAR'S PICTORIAL BIBLE, publishing in Nos. each 25. Mac. CHEEVER'S LECTURES ON THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, AND ON THE LIFE OF BUNYAN, publishing in Nos. each 25. Language and Belies Lettre, 32. FROS' 18 PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE U. SI'ATEB, publishing in Nos. each 25. Com- plete Confectioner, 35. Solvection of Subhers, 73. Newly Bullet, publishing in Nos. each 25. The Zincali, or Gipseys of Spain, 31. The Lives of Opp Alexander 6th, and his Son Cuesar Borgia, 50. Jamaica, its past and pre- ent state, 30. The Error of Romanism, 35. Lieby's Animal and Agricultural Chemistry each 35. Whateley's Kingdom of Christ. 35. NA'BLE' WA RE IN THE PEN- INSULAR, publishing in Nos. each 35. Chemeling in Nos. each 25. The Lives of Opp Alexander 6th, and his Son Cuesar Borgia, 50. Jamaica, its past and pre- ent state, 30. The Error of Romanism, 35. Lieby's Animal and
Ethan Wait, Esq., of Orange, Ohio, went to	in the Oregon Territory, 25. Do, in California, 4 parts.
of wool, since which time he has not been	each 25. Jack Hinton, 50. Hector O'Halloran, 50.
Cumberland a few days since, and sold 1000 lbs of wool, since which time he has not been heard of.	Lectures on Hierarchial Despotism, 62}. Housekeeper's
the color semidents of the control time and the	Guide, 25. Macaulay's Essays, vol. 5, 25. D'Aubigue's
The Portsmouth Journal says. We are in-	Hydropathy, 374. Mackintosh's Discourse on the Study
formed by a visitor to the White Mountains, that it snowed on Mt. Washington all last	of the Law of Nature and Nations, 50. Sarter Resartus,
Monday night, and till 8 o'clock on Tuesday	Kate, 15. Defence of the Whige, 95. Martin Chuzzie-
Monday night, and till 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when it was covered like mid winter	HARPERS' PICTORIAL BIBLE, publishing in Nos. at
for some four miles down the summit.	25 each. Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Koman Em-
The Madisonian formally announces that Mr.	SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS, publishing in Nos. 194. Affect
Tyler will not withdraw his name as a candi-	in Nos. each 25. Ms. CHEEVER'S LECTURES ON
date for the Presidency, and that his prospects	THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, AND ON THE LIFE OF
are brightening every day!"	Belles Lettres, 25. FROST'S PICTORIAL HISTORY
*	OF THE U. STATES, publishing in Nos. each 25. Com-
Paranti Hall Market	Puritans, publishing in Nos. each 25. History of the
Faneuil Hall Market.	Inquisition, 374. Bible in Spain, 374. PATRICK, LOWTH
The Weekly Report of the Boston Cultivator-retail prices.	BIBLE, publishing in Nos. each 25. The Zincali, or
Butter lump, per ib.	and his Son Casar Borgia, 50. Jamaica, its past and pres-
" firkin 0 12 a 0 14	ent state, 50. The Errors of Romanism, 25. Liebig's
four meal	Kingdom of Christ. 25. NAPLER'S WAR IN THE PEN-
Eggs, per doz 0 00 a 0 10	INSULAR, published in Nos. each 25. Oispeding, pub-
docorned	Elizabeth. Hints to Mothers, 374. THE USE OF
do smoked 0 07 a 0 10	onics, 25. Thermal Comfort, 124. Rose of Tistelton, 124.
Pork, by the hog 0 05 a 0 06	The Highlands of Ethiopia, 4 parts each 25. THE Mist-
Pork, fresh	hat of the Works and prices see cover of the last No.
The Weskly Report of the Boston Cultivator—retail prices. Butter, lump, per lb	Ladies' Science of Etiquette, 25. Barney O'Rierdon, by
" Western do do 0 054 a 0 07	THE LIFE OF BENJAMIN PRANKLIN, by Jared
Lard, best, per lb	D. Israeli, 25. Tales of the Hall, 25. The Queen of
Tripe, per 1b 0 00 a 0 08	England, by Agnes Strickland, 6. vols. The Omnibus,
Veal 0 04 a 0 08	each containing 6 new novels, 25.
Whole calves 0 04 a 0 06	AMERICAN PERIODICAL & MAGAZINE AGENCY.
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Pigeons, per doz 1 30 a 2 00	York Journal of Medicine and New Mirror, each #3 per
Phobash ner th	view, Knickerbocker, American Journal of Medical Bei-
Horseradish, per 1b 0 10 a 0 12	ence, Southern Literary Messenger, each \$5 per annum.
Rhubarb, per lb 0 00 a 0 02 Horseradish, per lb. 0 10 a 0 12 Potatoes, per peck. 0 123 a 0 25 Parsley, half peck. 0 25 a 0 00	Volumes of most of which comments of the comme
Lettuce, per head 0 03 a 0 04	Phrepological Journal each \$1 per annum.
Onions, new, per bunch 0 50 a 0 62	Single Nos. at superription prices.
Pareley, half peck	ment of STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, RELIGIOUS,
Cellery, per root	MEDICAL and SCHOOL BOOKS; PAPER and STA-
Sweet Potatoes, per peck 0 00 a 0 50	TIONARY, &c., which is soid at the very lowest prices.
Carrots, per peck 0 00 a 0 181	usual.
Beets, per peck 0 00 a 0 18	the United States, addressed to us will receive immediate
Radishes, per bunch	usual. 13 Orders for the above, or any Work published in the United States, addressed to us will receive immediate attention, and at prices that will not fail of satisfaction. June 20. SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO.
PRUIT.	June 20. SAATON, PERIOR & CO.
Dried Apples, per lb	
Apples, per peck, 0 50 a 0 62	New Bookstore in New York.
Cranberries per bushel	THE undersigned would inform his friends and enclom-
	ers, that he has sold out his book establishment, at No. 122 Nassau St. New York, formerly conducted by Baker & Thompson, and more recently by himself, to
	Baker & Thompson, and more recently by himself, to

Deaths.

In this city, on Saturday, 15th, HARRIET E. OLNEY, eldest daughter of Stephen W. Olney, Esq.,

29.
In Decham, June 7, Grs. GEORGE D'WOLF, re-cently from Cuba, and formerly of Bristol, R. I., 6o. In Medford, May 31, Mas. SUSAN KING, wife of Capt. John King, aged 31 years. In Salem, Dra. EDWARD BROWN, 80, a sergeant of the revolution.

SENGER, formerly of Egremont, Mass. 22.
In New Orleans, June 2, MILTON W. LEACH, mate of ship Rialto; he was killed by a fall from the wharf.

In New York, June 10, Mn. WILLIAM H. MES-

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. CORRESPONDENCE --- PRIZES OFFERED!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS are to be expended on this paper during the present year for correspondence. This will be furnished by able writers, both at home ned John Daily, and a and abroad, most of whom are already engaged. The correspondence is to be various, including Essays, FAMILIAR LETTERS, TRAVELLING SECTIONS and A reaction in the temperance movement appears to have commenced at Pottaville, Pa. The Journal says that intemperance is fearfully increasing in that borough, bringing with it the usual disorders and disturbances. increasing in that borough, bringing with it the usual disorders and disturbances.

A story has been circulated—a miserable hoax—about blood and destruction at Nauvoo.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says that the receipts from customs since January, (including those of the current month, will be found to amount to the sum of fifteen millions; and in this calender year will.reach probably, thirty millions.

The names of the authors shall be enclosed in

hesitate no longer.

We have efficient agencies in New York, Providence, Worcester, Lowell, Salem, Albany, and many oth

places; and are constantly receiving new subscriptions through post masters, who will in any instance forward orders and money free of expense.

[[]] The CHRISTIAN REVIEW, MACEDONIAN, and

Advertisements.

New Bookstore in New York.

Pure Juice of the Grape.

Smoky Chimneys.

Smory Chimneys.

A SURK care warranted, by the use of PROPESSOR
ESFY'S Farant Content Seate Reason and Varrianted, well theway to be the only sate over for Smorly
Chimneys. Also the best british is not revanishing with the sate, vanish, skys, &c. This plan of
variability with the sate, vanish, skys, &c. This plan of
variability of a circuit of properties as it is conficently better of great value for vanishing as consisted
variable of great value for vanishing as consisted
variants the devit of chimneys. They can be seen in sucvasful operation on the President's House, Capini, and
sher buildings in Washingston; the Arter House, O.
Neierl, and a large number of other buildings in New
vork; the State House, U. S. Hotel, and about three hunired dwelling houses and public haidings in Roston and
vicinity, and mout of the public haidings in throughout the
flatted States. Also on most ships of the United States
Vary.

Illusted States. Also on most ships of the United States. Also on most ships of the United States. Also on Most States of Manager and Manager

Apply to the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Factory and flore Nos. 51 & 53 Blackstope street. May 23. 3 mos is. GARDNER CHILSON.

Hot Air Furnaces.

BUILDERS and all others in want of the best PURNA CES in use, will find the largest and most desirable and the second of the largest and most desirable and the second of the largest and most desirable and the second of the largest and the second of the second of the largest second of t

Vankee Bakers.

A PULL assortment of Chilsen's Improved Patent and Common Yankee Bakers can always be round at BILISON'S Stove and Hot Air Furance Manufactory, at educed prices—Nes 51 & 23 Blackstone street. May 25. 2 mos. is. GABONER CHILSON.

Waterville Academy, Maine.

Waterville Academy, Maine.

THis Institution, after suitable repairs, has been reopened under the direction of Mr. Jans H. Harson, an able and apprienced teacher, who, in connection with the other studies pursued in academies, with pay apprehal attention to the studies preparatory to college. The pleasant situation of the school, and the connection with waterville College, it is believed, render of the property of the college of the coll

BANVARD'S **QUESTION BOOKS.**

A TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects connected with the Plan of Salvation, arranged in consecutive order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designed for Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. By Rev. Joseph lanvard.

This valuable work has already passed through eleven
ditions, and wherever it has been used, but one opinion editions, and wherever it has been used, but one opinion has been expressed in regard to its merits. The purpoisuous style in which it is written, and the clear and full arhibition of orthodrs and evangelical sentiments, (which have been too much overlooked of late years in the preparation of Subshith School Question Books, have given to the Topical Question Books, have given to the Topical Question Books an extensive and deserved popularity. Recommendations too numerous for an advertisement have been received by the publisher; a few extracts are subjoined.

FROM THE N. H. CONGREGATIONAL JOURNAL. The Topical Question Book emigaces forty issues, upon the most important doctrines of the Gospels, presented in natural order, and explained with perspicially and Scripture reference. We know of no book of the kind better adapted to Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes.

FROM THE MIQUIDAN CRISCIAN HERALD,
We recommend this little work to fishbath School teachers, as being the loss of the kind see here see ever.
We should like to see it in the hands of Sabbath School teachers generally; it would seeint them to de what all are too much disposed to suglect,—make a particular of the trust to the case of the paper. FROM THE REV. SAMUEL M. WORCESTER, PASTOR OF THE TABERNACLE CHURCH, SALEM, MASS.

FROM REF. JOHN WAYLAND, NEW YORK. The Topical Question Book, by Rev unfolds the leading principles of our hol-unexceptionable manner, and contains qui both pertinent and forcible.

FROM REV. LEMUEL PORTER, LOWELL, MASS. FROM HEV. LEBUSI. PORTER, LOWELL, MASS.
The Topical Question Book is used in the Worthen,
Street, Sabasti School, and is regarded by the teachers and
papils as the most valuable work of the kind with which
they are acquainted. I highly approve of the plan of the
work, and think it well executed. In this Question Book
the pupils have but one subject to examine at one lessen,
and hence must obtain more thorough information than
by the old methods.

FROM OLEVER CARLTON, E.SQ., SUPERINTENDERF
OF THE TARRHAGLE SARRATH SCHOOL.

Having carefully examined the Topical Question Book, for Subbath Schools, I do not healtast to give it my unqualified approbation. It is fir superior to any other Question Book within my knowledge, in the arrangement of its topics, in the form of its questions, and in its peculiar to precious the substitution of the questions are in the peculiar production. It is through the substitution of the continuity of the production of the continuity of the production of the peculiar production of the continuity of the production of the peculiar production of the p

FROM REV. J. F. CALDICOTT, ROBERTS.

I am very much pleased with the Topical Questions Book. I think it a valuable help to the teacher, and calculated to give the achelar a connected view of the whole ruth. I hope it will be generally used.

From the Rev. A. J. Sessions, Parton of the whole ruth. I hope it will be generally used.

From the Rev. A. J. Sessions, Parton of the whole convenience of the property of the series of the whole revenues.

Mr. Jewest, —I have given the recent work by Rev. Mr. Banvard, some examination, and an free to bestow my word of commendation. Its design, plan, general arrangement, with the binds for teachers, appear to be more than the property of the series which he has discussed. I could enfoly and cheerfully any more than this, but do not know that it would said be its weight. Yours truly,

ALEXAMBRI J. RESIDENCE, WASHING-TOPICH and Importance, is confiscedly a server wast for the highest intellect. This has been attempted with signal success, by the Rev. Mr. Benvard, of Massachusetts, in a new Question Book, for Subtath Schools, extitled, A Topical Question Book, an subject connected with the Fain of Subvalon.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST. FROM THE NEW YORK EVANORILIST.
It is long ritice we have a seen a work better adapted for substantial confulence in Salstonk Schwein, than Lev. Mr. Bartier of Popical Question Book. The author. Bartier of Popical Question Book are a substantial to the product of the point of the form of th

BANVARD'S INFANT SERIES.

IN FOUR NUMBERS. Ray, Ma. Baryanan has prepared a farine of Quanties Books for the younger scholars in Sashath Schools — No. 1 being intended for the youngest children, who stands school; No. 2, for those more advanced; No. 3, and there a stands of their children certain, from No. 1, of the Indian certain from No. 1, of the Indian Company of the Compa Triestal Question Does, Size, 50 per hundred, 10 fair Beries part 1, 2 and 2 2 5 50 per hundred, 10 fair Beries part 1, 2 and 2 5 50 per hundred, 10 fair Beries part 1, 2 and 2 5 5 per hundred, 10 fair Beries, 10 per hundred, 10 fair Beries, 10 per hundred, 10 fair Beries, 10 per hundred, 10 per hundr

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Blarch 21.
4t. WH. S. DAMRELL'S Book, Job & fanen Printing Office,

No. II CORNHILL_BOSTON. GTRANGERS visiting the city, and others, having jobs of Printing to be executed, are invited to call at the office of the Cunterran Replacesa, No. 11 Cornbill, where

Books, Bamphlets, Janey Johs, Carbs,

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dollars a year.

n us, and we took up

is Darius Mead, 148

passing them in real lest approbation. The a fine engraving, scene, and a beautiful Religion, literature to this Magazine the

ork on baptism did not

blessedness of doing right.

But say you, the slave must be prepared

for freedom? Well, if slavery in this land

our most tender sympathy, and our hearty

slavery—such as take no measures to remove it, and oppose all who do, we say in

the spirit of meekness and love, your course grieves us, burdens us, and is become in-

union on earth be doubly strong. Then shall the shouts of the emancipated, and

the song of general rejoicing, rise and mingle in one loud chorus of praise to

the God of Freedom and the Author of

J. W. SAWYER, Secretary.

Child's letters to the Boston Courier.

y to the heart's content of the epicu

which gathers them under her brooding

mothers didn't know they were out, and, consequently, had not washed their faces,

or combed their feathers. The older ones sometimes take to brooding the newly-hatched, who run after them with great

pectation of profit.

A. Angier, Vice President.

But to such as practise and uphold

Saul of Tarsus. From the Life of R. Treffrey,

No trumpet was blown, as the gate they passed, er flung over their fierce array But they rode like the breath of the desert blast, Fleetly and silently passing away; Yet many looked on that haughty man, Whose eyes was the star of the fiery van With frequent fasts his cheek was paled,

and scorn on his quivering lip prevailed,
As he thought on the name of the crucified: And his heart was as hard as the steel of his spear, To the whispers of pity or the murmurs of fear On-on! the towers of Damascus are nigh,

The accurs'd Nazarenes are given to our hand: When lo: an memous onaxe from on high Burst, sudden as thought on the hurrying band; And the glowing flood of that flashing light Dims the cloudless sun in his noon-day height. Vain is the speed of the startled horse, And vain is the force of the glittering spear; The scorner hath ended his ruthless course;

And his words of mystic spirit appal

The awe stricken heart of the prostrate Saul. There is night on his eye, and remorse on his brow, As he sits in his chamber, helpless, alone; For the deeds woke up in his memory now,— Can riches, or blood, or sorrow atone? Yet hope in fair promise the future arrays, For the Crucified pleads, and the Pharisee prays.

The Victor of Galilee triumpheth here;

Paul preaching at Athens. Suggested by the Cartoon of Raffaelle.

BY MISS A. C. LYNCH. Greece! hear that joyful sound, A stranger's voice upon thy sacred hill, Whose tones shall bid the slumbering nations round, Wake with convalsive thrill.

Athenians! gather there, he brings you words

Brighter than all your boasted love affords.

He brings you news of one Above Olympian Jove. One in whose light Your gods shall fade like stars before the sun On your bewildered night.

That unknown God of whom ye darkly dream, In all his burning radiance shall bean

Behold, he bids you rise From your dark worship round that idol shrine.

He points to him who reared your starry skies, And bad your Phæbus shine. Lift up your souls from where in dust ye bow, That God of gods commands your homage now

But brighter tidings still! He tells of one whose precious blood was spilt In lavish streams upon Judea's hill,

A rassom for your guilt,—

Who triumphed o'er the grave, and broke its chain,

Who conquered death and hell, and rose again.

Sages of Greece! come near— Spirits of daring thought and giant mould; questioners of time and nature, hear Mysteries before untold! Immortal light revealed! light for which ye Have tasked in vain your proud philosophy.

Searchers for some first cause ! Where all your vaunted reason lost must pause, And faint to think upon That was from everlasting, that shall be To everlasting still, eternity.

Ye followers of him Who deemed his soul a spark of Deity! Your funcies fade—your master's dreams grow dim To this reality. Stoic! unbend that brow, drink in that sound! Skeptic! dispel those doubts, the truth is found Greece! though thy sculptured walls

Have with thy triumphs and thy glories rung, And through thy temples and thy pillared halls Immortal poets sung— No sounds like these have rent your startled air, They open realms of light and bid you enter there.

The Family Circle.

A Mother's Love. Happy is he who knows a mother's love.

What is so pure? The patriot expects fame, the friend sympathy, and the lover pleasure. Even religion, while she waters her faith with tears, looks forward to the best fruit of her love. But maternal affection springs from the breast uninvoked by the touch of interest. Its objects are the weak and the woful. It unts the cradle of infantile pain, or hovers near the couch of the faint and forsaken. Its sweetest smiles break through the clouds of misfortune, and its gentlest tones arise amid the sighs of suffering and of sorrow. It is a limpid and lovely flow of feeling which gushes from the fountain head of purity, and courses the heart through selfish designs

What is so firm? Time and misfortune, penury and persecution, hatred and infamy, may roll their dark waves sucover it, and still it smiles unchanged, or the more potent allurements of fortune, opulence, and pride, power is unmoved! Mother "loves, and loves

and sordid passions, immingling and

What is so faithful? From infancy to age, "through good report and through evil report," the dews of maternal affection are shed upon the soul. When heart-stricken and abandoned, when branded by shame, followed by scorn, her arms open; her breast still kind. Through every trial that love will follow, cheer us in misfortune, support us disease, smooth the pillow of pain, and

Happy is he who knows a mother's love.

Touching Incident.

The following beautiful, delicate and touching incident is taken from a work on Irish Character, written by Mr. and Mrs. Hall:

Our attention was one day called to young girl in the town of Galway, who had 'come in' for the purpose of selling two lambs. Her sweetheart had gone to sea, bequeathing his mother, a very infirm old woman, to her care. Soon after his de-parture, Mary left her father's more comfortable dwelling to reside in the old woman's cabin, so that, as she said herself, she might watch the craythur day and night, seeing that she had no one to look afther her.' Her parents were strongly impressed with the idea that she had thrown her affections away on a wild sailor, who would forget her; but her faith in him was unbounded. A sheep was her fortune, and she took it with her; it grazed among the crags, and in good time brought her twin lambs. These she hoped to have been able to keep towards the formation of a moun-

is alike against the law of Jehovah, yet the upon her gentle features. Several asked the price, and after beating her down, visible as we travel amongst slavery, or the turned her away without purchasing. This slaves come among us, is proof sufficient continued for some time, until at last she sat down, and passing her arm around her its borders. Nor does it allow the slave fleecy charge she hearn to show that slavery.

fleecy charge, she began to cry—
'I'm loath to part them,' she said, weeplicense system, for the gratification of all

Mary; 'and sure it isn't because the woman is poor and friendless that you would have me lave her, is it?'

Allen nature. The numerous advertisements of the Southern papers for runaway slaves, describing them by 'croptears,' 'letave me lave her, is it?'
At last a rough coated farmer, touched slaves, describing them by 'croptears,' 'letter's branded on the cheek,' 'loss of eyes,'

the tether in his hand, she raised her eyes ciently show that slavery is a system of mploringly to his face-

with a smiling countenance.

Tyranny.

No! do not hurt a little boy, Because he's less than you; If stronger, then your strength employ Some benefit to do

Re his protector and his friend. To help him in distress; Teach him what's faulty to amend :-Such efforts God will bless.

But never make it sport to tease, Or set two lads to fight, For Previdence such acts as these, Will in some way requite.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Address.

DEAR BRETHREN-

of God's word, by the duty we owe to you as a serious demand was made of the Governmembers of the same great denomination, and by the duty we owe to those in bonds, of Alabama, for the delivery of Mr. Wild with them, to address you upon a liams!

having our wives and children sold forever church—surprise that any real Christian from our embrace, then how can we sell the should ever vindicate so unholy a system as wives and children of others?-Nay, breth- American slavery.

tire sinfulness of slavery.

1st. Its tendency to debase the mind of the slave. It lays down the broad principle that the ignorance of the slave is the only illegally taken from the mail, and the prosecurity to the slaveholder. Hence the severe laws in many of your States against teaching a slave to read or write. Truth fears no scrutiny. But when we see the whole mass of slaveholders stinting the hard states against taken from the man, and the properties that the subject of liberty. Even within a few months, Southern Methodists have been panic-struck because their leadgrowth of mind, cramping the intellect, and ing paper, shutting out the light of revelation from the slave, we must believe there is a defect at the bottom—a radical wrong that truth would remove. If, as we all fondly declare, tants, what shall we think of slavery, which slavery is a part of the gospel, it can be shuts up the minds of its subjects in the shown, and discussion will only make est gloomy ignorance? If the Bible sanc- truth the clearer. let the slave have the benefit of its teachings—not second hand—let him slavery from its blighting influence on the drink at the fountain of God's truth; and very face of nature. Slave States that lie

since a Southern Baptist Association gravely resolved that a slave might marry again, while the husband or wife was liv-

ing' that to support her old friend, she brought the lambs into town for sale. The two creatures were coupled together like hounds; and, as she stood with her eyes hat a husband, is bound by the law to her cast down-yet looking from them, it was impossible not to note the sorrow stamped upon her gentle features. Several asked the price, and after heating her down

ing, 'yet I must part them for what they'll the carnal propensities of the master. We bring. Every one is the same: it's bitter do not say that all improve the license poverty that would make me part anything which it gives. We doubt not there are and that life in it.'

'Then why don't you go to your own ome, Mary, and take your lammies ome?'

'I am at my own home,' answered lary; 'and sure it isn't because the wonan is poor and friendless that you would ment of the slaves. Still it cannot be denied that others improve the opportunity to gratify the worst propensities of man's fallen nature. The numerous advertisements of the Southern papers for runaway.

by her distress, offered her the fair value 'scars of the whip,' 'scars of buckshot,' for her lambs. At first she eagerly accepted his proposal; but when she placed what we have witnessed ourselves, suffi-Sure, it isn't going to kill them ye are?'

'No, my dear, no it is not; I'd be sorry to hurt a curl of their wool; they'll go to liberty slavery gives to indulge in licentification. cruelty. The fact too, that so many of my own flock.'
God bless you!' she said, and departed allowed to testify in Courts of Law against a white person, is conclusive evidence that lust finds in slavery a secure retreat. Can that system, brethren, which makes human beings 'goods, chattels personal in the hands of their masters and owners forever,' that shuts up the immortal mind in mid-night darkness, even where the light of science and the Bible shines in its meridian brightness; that forbids the bondman to testify against his oppressor, no matter how great his insults and sufferings; car such a system be a part of the gospel of peace, ordained, sanctioned, and own of God? No, brethren, no. The mind that admits it must itself be blinded by

prejudice and self-interest.

slaveholders for calm and candid reasoning. The very manner in which remonstrance and reproof have been met by slaveholders, and even our own professed brethren, i palpable evidence that the system is blinding in its very nature. Look for instance at the civil indictment of R. G. Williams of New York by the State of Alabama a few The Baptist Ministers and Members of the State of Vermont to all Baptist Ministers and Members in the United States, who hold their fellow men in involuntary ration, 'that God commandeth and all na-EAR BRETHREN—
ture crieth out that man shall not hold
We feel ourselves called upon by the voice
property in man!!' Upon such a pretext, Upon such a pretext,

3d. Slavery tends to unfit the mind of

subject which deeply affects us. We allude to the subject of holding our fellow men and fellow Christians in involuntary servitude, making them articles of merchandise, like to 'break every yoke and let the oppressed the beasts that perish. We are aware that go free,' telling us in plain language to ancestral practices, early associations, and mind our business. We cite you also to early education may have much to do in the tone of Southern religious press forming our views of the moral character reference to former addresses of the of each other's actions. Making all due allowance for these, still we can but look upon the subject of slavery, as a departure from truth and righteousness, so palpable aiming at discord and even at insurrection; and plain that we cannot refrain from kindly, and plain that we cannot refrain from kindly, frankly, and honestly expressing our views of its character, and your duty in reference to it. We commence, then, by saying that we consider the holding of one person as goods and chattels, by another person, no matter who he may be, to be in direct vionatter who he may be, to be in direct vionatter who he spirit and letter of the Gospel, and consequently a sin against God.

Whatever may be said of the buying servants of the heather by the Lews anciently white levels and consequently with the Lews anciently white levels and of the buying servants. Whatever may be said of the buying servants of the heathen by the Jews anciently, while the latter were forbidden to buy of their brethren, we consider that the death of Christ has forever abolished the distinction between brother and heathen, bringing all nations, all colors, all human beings on to the same common level, and into one complete the cause of complaint, we should have nations, all colors, all human beings on to the same common level, and into one complete the cause of complaint, we should have relieved us of our burdens. We are not disposed to attribute the unsupport of the cause of complaints and even speedily have relieved us of our burdens. mon brotherhood, and that the great law of favorable reception of our labors to remove love given by Christ, presents an insuperable barrier to slaveholding.

We could not be willing to have others

his evil from the church, wholly to a want of piety, but to the blinding influence of slavery. The age in which we live will be buy and sell us, then how can we love our to succeeding generations an age of wonneighbors as ourselves,' and buy and sell der and surprise—wonder, that slavery others? We shudder at the thought of should ever have found its way into the

ren, we repeat, the great law of love will 4th. Slavery leads to the suppression of not allow us to make merchandise of the bodies and souls of our fellow men. This is slaveholders manifested such fears of free evident from its practical influence upon the investigation. Free discussion has been actions of early Christians. The instructhe soul and life of freemen. Upon almost ons of Paul to Philemon in the case of any other subject there is the freest inter-Onesimus, his servant (or perhaps slave) is change of thought. Especially, have Bapample proof that Paul allowed of no such tists gloried in their readiness to meet and ample proof that Paul allowed of no such thing in the church as slavery. Having been instrumental in the conversion of Onesimus, he sent him back to Philemon; in whose piety Paul had the fullest confidence, not as his slave again, but with the express injunction, to receive him, not now as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved. Here the application of the law of love by the great anostle, brings the master discussion is concerned, the pulpit has love by the great apostle, brings the master discussion is concerned, the pulpit has nd servant on to the Gospel basis of broth- been shut, and in some cases, the man who has endeavored to advocate the claim o We might well rest the question here, suffering humanity, has received treatment but we have collateral evidence of the en- at the hand of slaveholders which the

(the Advocate and Journal) the strength of a just and honest nation lies editor has been demanded. Why all this in the universal intelligence of its inhabi-

5th. We might argue the sinfulness of drink at the fountain of God's truth; and although slavery might still be a bitter cup, yet let it at least be mitigated, by the thought that it was filled by the hand of Omnipotence.

2d. Its tendency to allow or oblige the slaves to disobey God. The Bible requires every 'husband to have his own wife, and every wife her own husband.' 'Thou shalt not commit adultery,' is one of its laws to man. And yet it is but a few years like the spirit of freedom contrasted with slavery since a Southern Baptist Association

have read in vain, and but poorly learned of eggs, covered with feather cushions. It the character of the gospel of 'peace and is a pity, though, that the demagogues and good will to men.' No, brethren, no, office seekers of this country couldn't be Slavery is alike opposed to the best feel-ings of the human breast, and the better were to turn their attention that way, there were to turn their attention that way, there influences of the gospel.

We come, then, to entreat you to abandon it. By your own temporal interest—by your love of personal and national free.

The exhibition of the Eccaleobion is principally interesting from the opportunity it

dom—by the duty you owe to the enslaved affords to watch the progressive develop—by the tears and groans of the severed ment of animal life, from the first little family circles—by your professed concern to give the Bible to other nations in their own mother tongue—by the regard you have for aggrieved brethren—by the peace and welfare of the church—by your revenence for the law of God—and last, though not least, by the great day of account the control of the beautiful the first pulsation of the beautiful the first pulsation of the severable tion of the heart, which becomes observable not least, by the great day of accounts, when the slave and his master, the oppressed and the oppressor, shall stand side by side, and see all the transactions of life pass precision of a steam engine. in solemn review before them, we beseech you to abandon slavery forever.

Do you interpose objections? Are the laws against you? The same power that made can unmake those laws. Slavery live by law it was a law in the law in the

Advertisements.

What is Baptism.

lives by law-it must die by the same hand. Set yourselves to have those odious laws at once and forever abrogated. Blow the trumpet of liberty instead of slavery, and its powerful soul-stirring notes, rising o'er its powerful soul-stirring notes, rising o're hill and dale, shall meet and mingle with the mighty sound coming up from all parts of the earth, and echoing back upon your mountains and plains shall thunder in the oppressor's car, 'Let my People 60." The world is keying her 'bugle' for liberty, and we to renowned America, if hers is the last discordant note in the great song of jubilee.

Are your interests at stake? So were Pharaoh's. But happy for him and his ill-fated land, if his highest interest bad been secured by obedience to God. But where are the interests of the slave? Has he no rights? Is it not enough that he has served you for naught all his days? Set him by your side, and strike the level by the mighty law of love. Then shall both the slave and the master share the blessedness of doing right.

But say you the slave must be seen that the regument specified in general terms after the revival in the water of 1842–3. After the revival in the which he share of 1842–3. After the revival in the water of 1842–3. After the revival in the which he share of 1842–3. After the revival in the water of 1842–3. After the revival in the which he share the pulpul, on the part of Pedobaptists of different denominations; on the part of Pedobaptists of different denominations; on the part of Pedobaptists of different de its powerful soul-stirring notes, rising o'er hill and dale, shall meet and mingle with

Juvenile Works for Sunday Schools.

has labored 200 years, and its subjects are not ready—are not yet prepared, try another teacher. Try the magic power of liberty, and if you doubt her ability, inquire of the Isle of Bermuda, of her skill in preparing men for freedom.

But what grieves us most is, that we neither see nor hear of your taking any measures to prepare the slaves for so rich a boon. And we sadly fear no such efforts are seriously contemplated. We speak not of all; we have evidence that there are some, even in the land of slavery, that sigh and weep over the unholy system—that are ready to act in this glorious enterprise—who listen to our appeals, and whose hearts heaf for liberty. Such omore are lefted to the state of the state of the such as the such has labored 200 years, and its subjects are listen to our appeals, and whose hearts beat for liberty. Such omens are cheering to our souls. To such we offer

STOW'S BIBLE CLASS **OUESTION BOOK**

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

THE following are some of the recommendation of this valuable book.

Interest us, burdens us, and is become intolerable. We enter our most solemp protest against slavery and all its advocates and abettors. We have come to the full conclusion, guided, as we trust we are, by the spirit of our Master, to treat all such as disorderly members, under labor by their brethren, and censure by the Great Head of the church. We beg you to review this subject—to pray over it in the closet—to open your mouths and the columns of your papers for its full and free discrussion. 'Undo the heavy burdens, let the oppressed go free.'—Then shall our union on earth be doubly strong. Then shall our union on earth be doubly strong. Then

From the New York Baptist Advocate.

A book of about one hundred pages, commencing with the elements of scripture knowledge, and carrying the pupil through all the cardinal and many of the minor doctrines and principles of Christianity. The answers are generally given by reference to passages of scripture treating upon the subject. In some instances, as in all books of this character, a direction is given to the turn of thought by the form of the questions; so that the book is a virtual instructor, even where it appears only to be an interrogator. Our examination of it, thus far, has been highly satisfactory.

From the Philadelphia Rantist Record. The Eccaleobion in New York.

The following interesting account of this curious affair is from one of Mrs.
Child's letters to the Boston Courier.

From the Christian Watchman.

Child's letters to the Boston Courier.

Among the novelties now striving to arrest attention is the Eccaleobion or Hatching Machine. Its imposing name is derived from two Greek words, 'I bring forth life.' It is about as large as a bureau, consisting of a series of small ovens, warmed by pipes conveying steam. 'The uniformity of temperature prevents the possibility of addled eggs, which are produced by variations from heat to cold, occasioned by the hen's unsteady performance of her domestic duties. I felt some resistance to this substitution of machinery for mothers; and substitution of machinery for mothers. tic duties. I felt some resistance to this substitution of machinery for mothers; and if I were a hen, I would get up a protest against being thus thrust aside from the uses of creation. This is an ultimate

uses of creation. This is an ultimate form of the mechanical spirit of the age, From the Zion's Advocate, Portland, Me. form of the mechanical spirit of the age, wherein men construct artificial memories, and teach grammar by a machine, in which the active verb is a little hammer pounding and correlative points; viz. heaven and heli. the active verb is a little hammer pounding

when the continue points; viz. neaven and hell.

We have no doubt that many readers will feel that these questions present the very facts on which they desire information from the Bible, and the references will furnish that information. It would seem impossible that a candid mind, after a careful examination of these references, should doubt that a place of future punishment is as certainly revealed in the Bible as a place of future happiness.

From the Christian Sension: Harlend Conn the objective case.

But what is the use of quarrelling with t? Does not the Eccaleobion hatch with d perfect certainty every egg that is not stale or imperfect? Does it not turn out fifty chickens a day, or twenty thousand a year? And will not this reduce the price of poul-

place of future happiness.

From the Christian Secretary, Hartford, Ct.
This is a valuable book for Bible classes. The author has avoided the extremes which suthers of question books are apt to run into, by proposing, on the one hand, questions that are too simple, and which every pupil may be supposed already to understand; and, on the other, those that are too difficult, or such as only the most profound scholar can answer. In a word, it is just such a book as is needed to lead the mind of the Bible student into the broof field of truth. References to such passages of scripture as teach the doctrine under consideration, will be found annexed to the questions. These machines are sold for \$120, and \$75 is charged for one half of the capacity of production above described. Some of the farmers in Jersey and Long Island are investing capital in this way, with the ex-The chickens thus hatched almost invaiably live, and seem healthy and lively.

When cold, they run into little holes under the ovens. The hard, silent box seemed to me a poor substitute for a mother's heartwarmth, and the friendly, clucking voice which saths at the resulting voice which saths at the resulting voice.

New Books,

wings. But the little things seemed well contented with their lot, never having known any thing better. Those a few weeks old, though plump and thriving, for subth have rather a loaferish look, as if their Willage. ST received at the Depository of the New England S S. Union, 70 Cornill, the following new books S S. Union, 70 Cornill, the following new books subbath school Librarion. The following new books sy School Sketchen. No fear of Death. Mr. Native age., Choice Medley. Young Patrich. Net Weapy in Doing. Young Parishioner, Futiful Lettle Girl, in Doing. Young Parishioner, Futiful Lettle Girl, ing of the Bible. Creation. Bruised Reed. Annie wood. Soldiers Daughter. Memoir of Martha (by James.) Divine Contentment. Lea, or the Explication or an. Guil's Gem. Boy's Gem. Pastor's Daughter. Lettle Union have in press, and will soon appear, a numflowly of books, which will be ready the last of May. Also and all the works of Casalortz Elizabeyt which because purposed by the Committee of Publication.

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